The Mapleton Item.

VOL. 10. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1898. NO. 28

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JUNE 27, 1898.

	P.M.	Night.	A.M	A.M.	A.M.	P.M*
New York....	8.00	12.15	.....	.....	9.00	2.00
Philadelphia.	11.20	4.30	7.00	8.30	12.25	4.35
Washington...	10.40	.....	.....	7.50	10.50	.....
Baltimore	11.40	4.50	.....	8.40	11.45	.....

	D'ly A.M	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. P. M.	Dly P.M.
Harrisburg.....	3.00	8.00	11.48	11.45	3.50	5.00
Rockville		8.12	11.59	.....	.....	5.13
Marysville.....	3.14	8.17	12.03	.....	.....	5.18
Duncannon.....	3.29	8.35	12.16	.....	4.15	5.34
Newport	3.52	9.05	12.37	.....	4.35	6.02
Millerstown.		9.15	12.45	.....	.....	6.11
Thompsontown		9.26	12.53	.....	.....	6.21
Port Royal.....	4.25	9.44	1.07	.....	.....	6.38
Mifflin	4.30	9.50	1.11	.....	5.07	6.43
Lewistown Jc.	4.52	10.13	1.30	1.10	5.27	7.07
McVeytown....	5.15	10.38	1,49	.....	.....	7,30
N. Hamilton...	5.33	11.00	2.06	.....	.....	7.50
Mount Union...	5.39	11.06	2.10	.....	6.08	7.56
Mapleton.	5.45	11.13	2.15	.....	.....	8.02
Huntingdon, ...	6.03	11.32	2.29	2.01	6.27	8.20
Petersburg	6.19	11.47	2.43	.....	.....	8.33
Birmingham ...	6.46	12.13	3.07	h		8.56
Tyrone.	6.52	12.20	3.12	2.40	7.04	9.02
Bellwood.....	7.17	12.41	3.29	.....	7.23	9.20
Altoona.....	7.40	1.00	3.45	3.10	7.40	9.35
Pittsburg.....	12.10	5.50	8.40	6.55	11.30	2.00
	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P.M

Harrisburg 10.20, Rockville 10.31, Marysville 10.34, Duncannon 10.47, Newport 11.06 Millerstown 11.14, Mifflin 11.40, Lewistown Junction 11.58, p. m. Huntingdon 12.55, Tyrone 1.32. Altoona 2.00, Pittsburg 5.30 a. m.

"h" stops to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

Week days	D'ly. A M.	D'ly. A. M.	Dly P.M.	D'ly. P. M.	D'ly. P. M.
Pittsburg.....	2.50	8.00		1.00	4.30
Altoona..... 4.40	7.15	11.40	2.05	6.10	9.05
Bellwood..... 4.52	7.30	11.52	2.19	6.25	9.19
Tyrone 5.04	7.48	12.03	2.35	6.42	9.33
Birmingham . 5.08	7.53	g	2.40	6.46	
Petersburg ... 5.25	8.17		3.03	7.10	
Huntingdon....5.37	8.30	12.35	3.17	7.23	10.12
Mapleton. 5.51	8.47		3.35	7.38	
Mt. Union.....5.56	8.53	12.54	3.42	7.44	10.32
N. Hamilton ...6.01	8.58		3.47	7.48	
McVeytown....6.17	9.15		4.08	8.06	
Lewiston Jc....6.38	9.35	1.33	4.33	8.26	11.16
Mifflin.....6.58	9.55	1.50	4.55	8.47	11.37
Port Royal.....7.02	9.59		5.00	8.52	
Thompsontown7.17	10.14		5.18	9.07	
Millerstown. ...7.26	10.22		5.28	9.16	
Newport 7.35	10.32	2.24	5.39	9.26	
Duncannon.....8.00	10.54	2.44	6.08	9.50	
Marysville 8.13	11.07	2.56	6.26	10.04	
Rockville. 8.18	11.12		6.32	10.08	
Harrisburg.....8.30	11.25	3.10	6.45	10.20	1.00

Pittsburg 2.50, Altoona 6.05, Tyrone 6.27, Huntingdon 6.57, Harrisburg 9.10 A. M. daily.

	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P M	P.M.		A.M
Baltimore.....	11.55	*3.11	6.00	9.45			
Washington..	1.00	*4.10	7.15	10.55			
Phila.....	11.52	*3.00	6.23	10.20			4.30
New York.....	2.13	*5.53	9.30	3.53			7.13

Additional trains are run as under:—

Leave Pittsburg 8.10 P. M. daily, Altoona 12.01 A. M., Huntingdon 12.58 A. M.; arrive Harrisburg 3.30 A. M., Philadelphia 6,52 A. M.

Leave Pittsburg 7.30 A. M. daily, Altoona 11.05 A. M., Tyrone 11.30 A. M., Huntingdon 12.03 P. M., Lewistown Junction 1.02 p. m., arrive Harrisburg 2.40p.m., Philadelhia 5.47 p. m., New York, Desbrosses and Cortlandt Sts. 8.23; W. Twenty-third St. Station 8.45 p. m., Baltimore 6,00 p.m., Washington 7.15 p.m.

*Week-days only. "g" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg and beyond, and to take on passengers for Harrisburg and beyond.

Connecting trains leave as follows:

At Lewistown Junction.—For Sunbury 7.30 A. M. and 3.05 P. M. week days.

For Milroy 6.15, 10.20 A. M. and 3.00 p. M. week days.

At Huntingdon—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 A. M. and 6.35 P. M. week days. Bedford only 8.00 A. M. Sundays.

At Tyrone—For Clearfield and Curwensville 8.20 A. M., 3.20 and 7.20 P. M. week days.

For Bellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 A. M., 12.30 and 7.15 P. M. week days.

For Scotia 7.50 A.M. and 3.15 P.M. week days.

For further information apply to ticket agents, or Thomas E. Watt, Passenger Agent, Western Division, Corner Fifth Avenue, and Smithfield Street, Pittsburg.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.
Schedule in effect Sept 7, 1898.

NORTH. Irreg., No.5.	NORTH. Mail, No.3	NORTH. Mail, No.1	STATIONS.	SOUTH. Mail, No. 2.	SOUTH. Mail, No. 4.	SOUTH. Irreg., No. 6.
a.m.	P.M.	a.m		A. M.	p.m.	a. m.
7 22	1 07	6 20	Robertsdale	11 39	6 39	7 04
7 34	1 19	6 32	Cook's	11 24	6 27	6 54
7 46	1 31	6 44	Cole's	11 09	6 15	6 34
8 14	1 59	7 10	Saltillo	10 39	5 30	6 01
8 22	2 07	7 17	Three Springs	10 30	5 21	5 54
8 34	2 19	7 29	*Beersville	10 15	5 07	5 42
8 49	2 34	7 43	Rockhill	9 53	4 44	5 30
	2 50	8 00	Shirley	9 38	4 29	
	3 00	8 08	*Augh. Mills	9 30	4 21	
	3 21	8 28	Mount Union	9 15	4 06	
a. m.	p. m.	a.m		a. m.	p. m.	a. m.

Irreg. No. 7, leaves Robertsdale 5.03 p. m., Cook's 5.13, Cole's 5.25, Saltillo 5.45, Three Springs 5.53, Beersville 6.05, arrive at Rockhill 6.20 p. m.

Irreg. No. 8, leaves Rockhill 3.10 p. m., Beersville 3.22, Three Springs 3.34, Saltillo 3.41, Cole's 4.06, Cook's 4.18, arrive at Robertsdale 4.30 p. m.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST. Irreg., No. 12.	WEST. Mail, No. 10	STATIONS.	EAST Irreg., No. 9	EAST Mail, No. 11
p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.
5 50	7 25	L Rockhill A	6 30	4 55
5 43	7 18	*Blacklog	6 37	5 02
5 35	7 10	*Cedar Rock	6 45	5 10
5 31	7 06	*Locke Vall'y	6 49	5 14
5 25	7 00	*Shade Gap Stair	6 55	5 20
		A Goshorn L		

Mail trains Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 10 and 11 and irregular trains 9 and 12 run daily except Sunday. Irregular trains 5, 6, 7 and 8 do not run daily, but carry passengers when run.

* Flag stations.

A. W. GREENWOOD, Superintendent.

ELKIN FIRES ANOTHER GUN.

He Opens the State Campaign In Chester County.

REPLIES TO MR. WANAMAKER.

The Chairman Thoroughly Refutes the Charges Made.

SAYS THE PARTY IS ALL RIGHT.

Declares That the Millionaire Ex-Postmaster General Is Betraying the Party Which Made Him Rich, and Is Introducing or Attempting to Introduce Systematic Corruption in Politics to an Extent Never Before Heard of in Pennsylvania.

(Special Correspondence.)

West Chester, Oct. 3.—Before one of the most representative and attentive audiences ever gathered anywhere State Chairman John P. Elkin opened the Republican campaign in Chester county in a manner which will not soon be forgotten and which met with the most ardent reception. He had previously accepted an invitation to meet Mr. Wanamaker in joint public debate, which the millionaire orator dodged, and naturally devoted much of his attention to the latter's latest public utterance.

In the course of his speech Chairman Elkin said:

Last week I received an invitation from the Republican executive committee of your neighboring county of Delaware to meet Mr. Wanamaker in joint discussion and refute before his face and in the presence of an intelligent assemblage the slanders he has been casting on our party and people. I promptly accepted this invitation. It was my earnest hope that Mr. Wanamaker would have the courage of his so-called convictions and meet me on the same platform to discuss these questions. For purposes of his own, however, and in my opinion, because he dared not have the fallacies and falseness of his statements exposed in public, he refused to accept that invitation.

For this reason, if for no other, I desire here and now to reply to Mr. Wanamaker in tone and language about which it will not be possible to have any misunderstanding. The political disappointments suffered by Mr. Wanamaker have preyed upon his sensitive mind to such an extent that he has gone politically mad. John Wanamaker is the Aguinaldo of Pennsylvania politics. The Republicans of our state stand in the position of Dewey at Manila. They have sailed over mines of falsehood and torpedoes of misrepresentation. They have confronted and put to silence the most formidable batteries of their declared enemies who openly display a hostile flag, and they will not hesitate now to make a submarine fleet of the little filibustering squadron, led by Mr. Wanamaker in the rear, and seeking to disguise its purposes under Republican colors.

COMPARED WITH AGUINALDO.

As in the case of the insurgent leader of the Filipinos, the Republican party has made Mr. Wanamaker all that he is politically and most of what he is commercially. It has furnished his arsenal. Its policy has been the means of equipping him with the vast wealth which he is now lavishly using to disrupt the party because the sovereign will of the people decided adversely to his ambitions for holding office. Up until that event, only a few months ago, if he was not satisfied with the conduct of the party he made no sign of dissent. During all his last term of office, holding one of the most influential in the gift of the president, he willingly, eagerly, followed the advice and guidance of the very same Republican leadership which he now denounces as unspeakably bad and so dangerous to the welfare of the commonwealth that the party must be broken down and the state handed over to the Democrats rather than it should be continued.

He goes further even than Aguinaldo. The latter only threatens to betray those who have made him powerful in order that he shall have absolute independence for himself and his followers. Mr. Wanamaker demands not only independence, but domination. After being fairly and decisively defeated in open convention, with every contested question generously decided in his favor, after free and open primaries, he challenges the verdict of the majority and offers his alliance and the final weapons with which the Republican party has equipped him to the Democrats, the Swallowites, to any and every political organization which promises him a chance to prove his ingratitude and take revenge for his disappointed ambition to rule the party councils and have his choice of its offices.

Listen to what Mr. Wanamaker says: "Almost two generations of our people have grown up in the atmosphere of corrupt public life and they have become accustomed to believe that it is not worth while to try to change it. Strange as it may seem, colleges, clergymen, teachers, doctors and railroad presidents, all interested in places, privileges or appropriations, have become mixed up in it."

That is to say, according to his ideas, the colleges, churches, clergymen, teachers, doctors and railroad presidents have become mixed up in a corrupted public life. A more outrageous, unjust, untruthful assertion has never been printed as coming from the lips of any Pennsylvanian. What a dark and dismal hope there is for our people if, as Mr. Wanamaker says, two generations of the citizens of this great commonwealth have grown up in a corrupt public life.

CORRUPT PUBLIC LIFE.

It is an insult to the intelligence and moral standing of more than six millions of as high minded and honorable citizens as ever lived on the face of the earth to say that they have been mixed up in a corrupt public life. He charges in express terms that the colleges, churches, clergymen, teachers, doctors and railroad presidents have become mixed up in what he alleges to be a corrupt public life. This a fair sample of the charges he is making against the Republican party. I challenge him to name a college in Pennsylvania that is mixed up in corruption of any kind. What must the University of Pennsylvania, old Lafayette, Lehigh university, Bucknell, State College, Washington and Jefferson, Grove City, Gettysburg, Franklin and Marshall and hosts of other institutions of learning, which are the proud boast of our people, think when they read that the colleges of Pennsylvania are charged with being mixed up in public corruption? That statement is too malicious to need refutation.

What will the youth and young men of this state think when they read that the colleges in which they are receiving their education are charged with being mixed up with public corruption. It is a reflection on every college president and college professor and college student in the state. He also charges that the churches have become mixed up in public corruption. I defy him to name a church from the New Jersey boundary to the Ohio line that has become mixed up in a corrupted public life. He cannot and dare not name a single instance that will be a justification of this charge. He also makes the same charge against the clergymen of the state. Will he name a single clergyman who has become so mixed up? Of course he cannot name a single instance of this character. He makes the same charge against the teachers, the doctors and the railroad presidents of Pennsylvania. I ask him to name a teacher, a doctor or a railroad president that has become implicated in any public corruption. Unless he names one his assertion should arouse the indignation of every citizen of the commonwealth.

MR. WANAMAKER'S VOTE.

What was Mr. Wanamaker doing during the past two generations when he alleges this corruption was growing up in our public life? A generation of man is said to be about 32 years, and two generations would almost measure the life of Mr. Wanamaker. Where was his vote during all this time? If this public corruption has been growing for so great a length of time, is it not remarkable that Mr. Wanamaker only discovered it after he was defeated in his aspirations to be elected United States senator? Is it not a peculiar fact that the light only began to dawn in his mind after he had suffered two defeats at the hands of the Republican party? The man who would quietly sit in his office surrounded by the goods, wares and merchandise of a great store, building up a princely fortune, knowing that such practices were obtaining and failing to raise his voice against the iniquity, is as guilty of outraging public confidence as the man who is engaged in such practices.

Mr. Elkin took up the act of assembly providing for the payment of interest by banks having state money on deposit, and proved by the dates and pages of the official records that, while he himself had drawn the bill, and the Wanamaker faction deserved no credit for its passage other than that a majority of every party and faction of a party voted for it, not a single vote, Democratic or Republican, was cast against it.

He also paid attention to the disputed question of who was responsible for the defeat of Colonel Stahle for congress in the York, Adams and Cumberland district, and scored probably the most dramatic point of the evening by producing the affidavit of one of the candidates for the legislature in Cumberland county that Stahle was taken out of the fight in pursuance of a direct and explicit dicker, whereby the two candidates from Cumberland county were required to pledge themselves in writing to vote for Wanamaker for United States senator. He brought down the house by producing the maker of the affidavit on the stage to substantiate his statement personally. Continuing he said:

A NEWSPAPER CONTROVERSY.

Mr. Wanamaker has been preaching the doctrine of purity in politics throughout the state during the past year. He desires to impress on the minds of our people that he is making an attempt to lift politics onto a higher plane. I have no doubt that he has been able to fool some very conscientious and deserving people with his suggestions, but those of us who are familiar with the methods of his campaign managers are fully convinced that his entrance into the political arena has done more to commercialize the politics of Pennsylvania than all the other influences combined. As an instance of the higher plane to which Mr. Wanamaker is going to elevate the politics of our state, it will be interesting to note the controversy between the Galeton Dispatch and the Potter Enterprise, two papers which bowed to the peculiar influence with which its managers conduct a campaign, and is a pretty good evidence of the high plane to which Mr. Wanamaker is going to elevate the politics of this great commonweath. Here is the story as told by the papers above referred to:

The Galeton Dispatch calls up a "political acrobat." Let's see, Hayden, it is not so very long ago that you took, in our office and in our presence, a nice roll of anti-Quay money and promised upon your word and honor to be faithful to the cause agaist boss rule and corruption. You took the money, you young Sunday school hypocrite, and how much you value your "word of honor" the columns of your paper show. You sweet scented bird, to talk about "acrobats." Until Sullivan lifted you out you wined like a sick cat for money—money from any source, for which you were willing to promise anything.—Potter Enterprise.

The editor of The Enterprise, who seems familiar with the above case, forgot to state all the facts of the contract, which he claims is broken, making the editor of The Dispatch an ignoble liar. First and foremost, we supported Wanamaker and a few of his followers who were candidates for nominations, several issues before we were approached by Wanamaker's lieutenants in this county, who proffered us financial assistance, with the understanding that we were to support Wanamaker and his candidates until the nominations, which we did to the best of our ability. This was consistent with our own views of the political situation at that time. At the primaries the whole Wanamaker force was honorably defeated. The candidates nominated are men of unimpeachable characters, capable and loyal workers in the party—three potent factors in their receiving the nominations. How well the coterie of Wanamaker followers performed their part of the contract in the case they well know. We fully performed our contract, which is more than the defeated faction can say. The "roll" of anti-Quay money that The Enterprise claims that we received in his office was a widow's mite as compared with the fabulous sum The Enterprise editor said that he was to receive. We are ready at any time to accept the balance due on the contract. Office hours from 7 a. m. to 10 p. m.—Galeton Dispatch.

The above furnishes a glimpse of the "purer politics" introduced into Potter county by the man who boasted he would "rather have $100 in money to carry Potter county than all the newspapers in it." Of course, Wanamaker never was guilty of "subsidizing the press."—Potter County Journal.

FLAGS AND PATRIOTISM.

Mr. Wanamaker, for some reason not entirely apparent, says "the Quay machine is cunningly campaigning with books wrapped up in flags and pictures of our honored president. A man might carry a thousand flags and not be a patriot." It is very true that the carrying of a flag does not make a patriot, but the American flag is the symbol of patriotism, and no party has a greater right to use that emblem of a united country than the Republican party. The Republican party saved the Union intact. The Republican party made it possible to unfurl the flag today "without a star missing or a stripe erased or polluted," and all this was accomplished by our party without the aid of Mr. Wanamaker. So far as history gives us any account he took no part in defending the flag when the life of a nation was threatened. The only patriotic service performed by him, so far as we have any knowledge, is that related by himself, when he stood on the corner of Sixth and Market streets in 1861 and watched the boys in blue as they marched by on their way to the front in defense of their country and its flag.

I do not know whether Mr. Wanamaker is in the habit of carrying a flag or not, but I am prepared to agree with him that he "might carry a thousand flags and not be a patriot."

THE PAYROLL.

I note the malice of his remarks in reference to what he calls a padded payroll. While he has said much about a padded payroll so far as I know he has not made any satisfactory explanation of what he meant. The fact is, there was no padded payroll in the sense he seeks to establish. There were some extra employes in the last session of the legislature, just as there have been during the past 25 years. That the legislature had the right to appoint extra employes was recognized by the members, senators, the governor, the state treasurer, the auditor general and other state officials. The members and senators friendly to Mr. Wanamaker recognized this practice as well as all others. In the senate, as I have before stated, there were nine extra employes agreed upon. Five of these extra appointments were given to senators who supported Mr. Wanamaker in his candidacy for the United States senate. His most enthusiastic admirer and almost constant companion in his tour of speechmaking, Senator Kauffman, had one of these extra places. The name of the extra employe on the list credited to Senator Kauffman was B. W. Weaver, as I am informed.

I am also informed by the chief clerk of the senate that Senator Kauffman did not object to this arrangement, and that he had received and receipted for part of the money due his extra employe. It would seem as though, if Senator Kauffman was willing to have his one appointee on the extra list and receipted for part of the money due him on his salary, that there could not have been anything particularly wrong in that transaction, else such an ardent reformer would not have received and receipted for part of the money advanced by the state treasurer.

NOT A DEMOCRATIC YEAR.

Again listen to the suggestion of this political reformer when he asks: "How long, suppose you, will it be before this state goes Democratic?" Let me answer. Not until the people are willing to exchange comfortable homes for public soup houses and until the laboring men prefer idleness and misery to plenty of work and good wages. This is a Republican state, and it will be found in the Republican column when the votes are polled and the ballots counted on the evening of the 8th day of November next. This is not a Democratic year. Pennsylvania is not a Democratic state. Our people will not be fooled by the vaporings of a defeated candidate for public office. I have faith in the intelligent decision of the great mass of the American voters. They know what is their best interests. They will not desert the party that has restored properous business conditions and increased the opportunities and wages of labor all over the land, in order to help gratify the selfish ambitions of a defeated candidate.

So long as Mr. Wanamaker was in accord with his party the people who believe in that party were willing to listen to his suggestions in reference to its welfare, but just as soon as he arrayed himself against the party he lost the confidence and respect of the people who believe in its principles and policies. He will learn when it is too late that it is not within the power of any man, no matter if he has the reputed wealth of an oriental monarch, to purchase the convictions of intelligent American citizens. Conviction is not a purchasable commodity, and he who enters the political arena having nothing but immense wealth to commend him to the suffrages of the voters, will fall by the wayside a disappointed seeker for public office.

THE ATTACKS ON THE PARTY.

Fellow Republicans, fellow citizens—for this is a matter which overleaps party lines and concerns the whole people of Pennsylvania—when we read the reckless harangues of those who, in one disguise or another, are attacking the ticket representing the Republican party in Pennsylvania, and when we coolly consider them, who is there that is not struck with amazement? If one-tenth—yes, if one-hundreth of what they charge is true, and if they have evidence to support their assertions it only needs the offer of that evidence to any court of quarter sessions to convict the guilty and deliver them over to punishment. It needs no elaborate machinery of law. It requires no defaming of the name of Pennsylvania in the eyes of the country. It calls for no such expensive campaign as they are waging. It demands no such sacrifice as delivering the state over to the Democracy. They need only to take their evidence to the nearest justice of the peace and make an information against whomsoever has committed any of these offenses.

If they have no evidence to offer which will survive cross-examination on the witness stand how dare they parade this great commonwealth of ours before the country with the scarlet letter of shame upon her breast? How do they dare to proclaim a yellow flag quarantine against Pennsylvania as a state into which no self respecting man shall dare to come and hope to preserve his manhood, or even his property? Pennsylvania, the home for more than two hundred years of education, free speech and fair play—one of the few commonwealths that from its beginning under the great Quaker, William Penn, has steadfastly adhered to the principles of liberty and morality which he taught and which he and his successors in government have engrafted into our laws. Is it characteristic of such a corrupted and debased people as the enemies in our household describe that Pennsylvania should lead all other states in the number of its churches, congregations and places of worship?

THE REPUBLICAN RECORD.

Is it a sign of our degradition that we have in preparation for the future a grand army of over a million children in our public schools, with a flag over every school house as an object lesson in the love of their country, and that we appropriate every year almost wice as large a proportion of our state revenues for the education of the people as any other state in the Union? Is it a characteristic of those who enslave a people that they would first educate them, not only in intelligence, but in patriotism? Is it a sign of corruption that in the years of Republican rule in Pennsylvania the public debt of the

Continued on eighth page.

CHINESE EMPEROR'S FATE

The Youthful Monarch Is the Victim of a Conspiracy.

MAY HAVE BEEN TORTURED.

The Emperor's Death Ascribed to Poison, Strangulation and Unusual Torture—English Speaking Members of the Chinese Foreign Office Have Been Banished—The New Emperor.

LONDON (By Cable).—A special dispatch from Shanghai says the announcement of the death of the Emperor of China is confirmed. The reports as to the means employed in his taking off differ.

One story has it that he died by poison, and another that death was caused by strangulation, while a third states that he was subjected to frightful torture, a red-hot iron being thrust through his bowels.

EMPEROR OF CHINA.

(Who has been "removed" to gratify the designs of the Dowager Empress.)

Another special dispatch from Shanghai stated that telegrams furnished by the local Governor to a Chinese paper there, allege that the Emperor of China committed suicide on September 21, after signing the decrees which placed the Dowager Empress at the head of affairs in China. This, it was added, is understood to mean that the Emperor was assassinated.

The Emperior of China is known to have lately shown leanings toward Christianity, and it was recently reported that he had burned the Confucian classics in the palace.

The man who will now ascend the throne of China is Yin, a grandson of Prince Kung. He is a good-looking, intelligent young man of decidedly pro-foreign leanings. He is regarded by the Chinese as being the legitimate successor of the Emperor's predecessor, Kwang-hsu.

Englishmen who have met Yin declare he will not be a puppet like his predecessor. He has a stronger will, and, moreover, is not related to the Dowager Empress.

It is now said that the dismissal of Li Hung Chang, who was the ally of the Dowager Empress, and the strong pressure of Russia, which country was alarmed at the probable results of the mission of the Marquis Ito to China, were the true causes of the Emperor's deposition.

FUNERAL OF THOMAS F. BAYARD.

He is Laid at Rest at Wilmington, Del., Mourned by the People.

WILMINGTON, Del. (Special).—With flags at half mast and draped in mourning, with the closing of business houses, and with other demonstrations of sorrow, Wilmington on Saturday committed to the grave the mortal remains of Thomas Francis Bayard.

A multitude of people early assembled at the quaint and historic old Swedes Church, where the body had been taken the night before, on its arrival from Dedham, Mass. The hour of the funeral was 2 o'clock, but before that hour the little church was crowded with those for whom admission had been reserved.

The honorary pall-bearers were: Ex-President Cleveland, ex-Secretary of the Treasury Charles S. Fairchild, Ebe W. Tunnell, Governor of Delaware; Chancellor John R. Nicholson, George L. Rives, of New York City; John V. Craven and Thomas Craven, of Salem, N. J., and Judge Ignatius C. Grabb, Dr. James A. Draper, and Henry G. Banning, of Wilmington.

Members of Mr. Bayard's family left the family residence, Delamore place, in time to arrive at the church at 2 o'clock, and a few minutes later the burial services began. They comprised simply the Prayer Book service for the burial of the dead of the Protestant Episcopal Church. The service was read jointly by the Rev. Dr. G. W. Douglass, of Tuxedo Park, N. J., who, as rector of St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church, Washington, performed the marriage ceremony of Mr. and Mrs. Bayard, and the Rev. Martin B. Dunlap, rector of Old Swedes.

Frederic Emory, Chief of the Bureau of Foreign Commerce, who had been delegated by Secretary of State Hay, represented the State Department.

HAY SECRETARY OF STATE.

He Takes the Oath of Office in the Cabinet Room of the White House.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—John Hay' recently Ambassador to England, took the oath of office as Secretary of State Friday. Mr. Hay took the oath of office at the White House. The ceremony took place in the Cabinet room in the presence of the President, Secretary Long and Postmaster-General Smith. The oath was administered by Justice Harlan, of the Supreme Court. The ceremony had hardly been concluded before the other members of the Cabinet arrived, and they warmly welcomed their new colleague.

The new Secretary takes his office under peculiar circumstances. Thirty-five years ago, during the Civil War, Mr. Hay was private secretary to President Lincoln. He now assumes the duties of Secretary of State to a President just closing the only war the country has had since that time.

Secretary Hay appointed Spencer Eddy his private secretary. Mr. Eddy served Mr. Hay in a similar capacity during his Ambassadorship.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

The veteran catcher Kinslow has been released by St. Louis.

The Baltimore Club is the only one that has not yet lost a series.

The Clevelands have played twenty-eight errorless games this season.

Demontreville, of Baltimore, now ranks with the finished artists at second.

Cross is the only member of the St. Louis team who is batting above .300.

Clarke, of the Louisvilles, is one of the highest salaried players in the business.

Eight League games have been played this season in which the score was 1 to 0.

The Louisville team is playing by far the best game of ball of any of the second division teams.

Chicago has secured Taylor, pitcher of Milwaukee, for $2000. Taylor will receive $350 per month.

Ryan, of Chicago, leads the League in home runs, with thirteen to his credit. Collins, of Boston, comes next with twelve.

The club owners generally admit that they made the championship season too long this year. It will be shortened next season.

Demontreville, of Baltimore, although only a youngster in the League, is one of the richest ball players. He owns property in Washington worth $25,000.

Reports from Baltimore are to the effect that Hanlon will go to Philadelphia next year and that that city will be taken out of the circuit to form an eight-club League.

Washington has tried enough players this season to make four teams, having played thirty-six. Reitz is the only relic of the original infield, and Selbach of the outfield.

About twenty-eight thousand people saw the last three Indianapolis games in Kansas City, 11,400 attending the first three games of the series. Who says people don't like to see ball games?

The sooner ball players appreciate the utter folly of disputing umpires' rulings the better for themselves, the better for the club that pays them fat salaries to play ball and the better for baseball.

"It really seems to me that the older 'Bid' McPhee, of Cincinnati, gets the better second baseman he becomes," said "Ned" Hanlon the other day. "Some of his stops in this last series have bordered on the impossible. McPhee is the marvel of this baseball age."

CYCLING NOTES.

There is still plenty of opportunity for successful inventions for carrying parcels on bicycles.

When trying to reckon a wheel's gear with the eye it is well to remember that the rear sprocket counts.

The corner on tubing is, if successful, going to make wheels cost more to the retail dealer than has ever been the case before.

In spite of the fact that cycling is more popular with the women of Paris than with those of any other large city, it is curious to note that there are practically no century riders in all France.

Strong winds now will probably prove the worst enemies to pleasant riding. When they blow from the rear it is all right, but striking them in the face is a trifle too exhilarating for most wheelmen.

Ladies should make it a point to learn to dismount from either side of their bicycles. Habit will naturally favor one side, but it is important to be able to step off the wheel from either side in case of sudden emergency.

Twenty years ago it would have taken but a very few hundred tons of rubber to satisfy the European market; now it absorbs over twenty thousand tons per annum from Brazil alone. The bicycle tire caused the increase.

A New Zealand inventor has a bicycle which is fitted with a row of small pumps around the rim of each wheel, the pistons running on the ground to compress air which is designed to be stored in the frame and used to propel the wheels.

Many riders have a habit of jerking out their knees at the beginning of the stroke when pedalling. This has an ugly appearance, and wastes a considerable amount of the power otherwise available for propulsion. The knees should travel up and down without any lateral motion.

The modification of serrated tread tires that combine a perfectly smooth strip in the center where the contact occurs, with slight longitudinal ribs running on each side to prevent slipping, is a happy one, and likely to prove superior to both the entirely smooth and the entirely rough tires.

An Italian gentleman, who does not tell how he knows, says that the number of cyclists in the world is 10,000,000. If only one-half of them happened to mount their machines on the same day, each traversing about twelve and a half miles, their combined journeys would represent a distance equal to 2500 times the circumference of the earth.

THE LABOR WORLD.

Milwaukee boxmakers organized.

England has 40,000 shoe operators.

America has 60,000 union carpenters.

Salida (Col.) clerks have formed a union.

Chattanooga is to have a working girls' home.

Coopers held a national convention at Chicago.

Two Paterson (N. J.) theatres have been unionized.

Boston has a district council of city employes' unions.

London (England) plasterers demand twenty-two cents an hour.

Canada's Labor Congress advocated a poll tax of $5 upon Chinese.

The Custom Tailors' National Union has a surplus amounting to over $7142.

A St. Louis judge has legalized the boycott, following an English precedent.

Miners in the west of Scotland have been conceded an advance of twelve cents a day.

Washington unionists will give practical sympathy (money for defense) to unionists charged with conspiracy.

A lock-out among the men employed in the furniture trade in Scotland began last May and is still as far off a settlement as ever.

The mine owners of South Wales decline to admit the intervention of a conciliator in any way in their recent dispute with the miners.

An Arabian coffee picker, working from daylight to dark, earns thirty-six cents a day, a coffee sorter about twenty-five cents a day.

There were 1015 separate fatal accidents last year in and about the mines and quarries (more than twenty feet deep) in Great Britain and Ireland, and they caused the loss of 1102 lives.

The long strike of carpenters and other workmen on a building at Chicago ended by the owner revoking the contract of one contractor and giving it to another. The strikers immediately returned to work.

NEW YORK REPUBLICAN CONVENTION

Colonel Roosevelt Nominated For Governor and Expansion Policy Endorsed.

SARATOGA, N. Y. (Special).—The Republican State Convention met here Tuesday, and nominated Colonel Theodore Roosevelt for Governor.

The convention was largely attended and very enthusiastic. It was called to order by Chairman Odell at 12.25. The Rev. Dr Johnson, of this city, offered prayer. The roll of delegates for substitutes and corrections was called. After the calling of the roll Sereno E. Payne was the Temporary Chairman. Senator Horace White was the Permanent Chairman.

Chauncey M. Depew placed in nomination Colonel Roosevelt. He delivered an eloquent address which elicited great applause. He reviewed the present situation brought about by the war with Spain, and eulogized the character and record of Colonel Roosevelt.

Judge J. Rider Cady, of Hudson, nominated Governor Black in a telling speeeh, reviewing the administration of the Governor. When the vote was taken Colonel Roosevelt received 753 votes and Governor Black 218, which made the former the nominee of the convention.

The other candidates nominated are: Lieutenant-Governor, Timothy L. Woodruff, of Kings; Comptroller, William J. Morgan, of Erie; Secretary of State, John T. McDonough, of Albany; State Treasurer, John B. Jaeckel, of Cayuga; State Engineer, Edward A. Bond, of Jefferson, and Attorney-General, John C. Davis, of Oneida.

The platform adopted complimented the National Administration for the conduct of the war, congratulated the army and navy upon their splendid victories, commended the annexation of Hawaii, renewed allegiance to the St. Louis platform, favored the upbuilding of a merchant marine, and declared the position of the party upon territorial expansion in the following words: "We realize that when the necessities of war compelled our Nation to destroy Spanish authority in the Antilles and in the Philippines, we assumed solemn duties and obligations alike to the people of the islands we conquered and to the civilized world. We cannot turn these islands back to Spain. We cannot leave them, unarmed for defense and untried in statecraft, to the horrors ot domestic strife or to partition among European powers."

CYCLONE KILLED SIX.

Hurricane Cut a Swath Through Tonawanda, N. Y., and Ontario Cities.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y. (Special).—The fatal cyclone of Monday passed over the strip of land between Lakes Ontario and Erie, passing almost parallel with the Welland Canal, cutting a swath three hundred feet wide through the peninsula. A portion of it went almost at right angles with the main path, and took in Tonawanda. It struck St. Catharines, Morriton and Grantham, Ontario, hardest.

The number of lives lost is six. At least six more were fatally injured. The dead are: Ida Moffatt, eleven years old, killed at the collapse of the ward school at Morritan; Clara O'Neill, twenty-seven years old, killed at the fall of the Lincoln paper mill, Morriton; Mr. John Hickley, killed by fall of debris, of Orange Hall; —— Aiken, young girl, killed at Grantham by a fall of a house; —Aiken, her sister, killed at the same place; unidentified woman killed at Stamford while picking grapes.

The fatally injured, all of whom were crushed by the fall of Lincoln Mill, are: Kennis Nester, Mary Welch, James Macarthy, Mary O'Neil, Robert Barclay.

Besides these there are a score of young children hurt by the fall of the school house at Morriton.

At Tonawanda no person was killed. John Menette, an old man, had an arm and a leg broken, and is in a critical condition. A baby name Post was also seriously injured.

It is now believed that the damage by the cyclone in Tonawanda and vicinity will exceed $100,000.

Many people are homeless, and several are suffering from injuries sustained during the storm.

CIGARETTES LED BOY TO SUICIDE.

Peter Crance, Fifteen Years Old, Tried in Vain to Stop Smoking.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y. (Special).—Thomas Crance, son of Peter Crance, of Liberty, Sullivan County, killed himself Tuesday in a grove after asking his companions if he should kill himself.

Crance, who was fifteen years old, was a confirmed cigarette smoker. He went to the grove with several companions to shoot at a mark. He had an old rusty revolver, which did not appear to work well at target practice.

Turning toward his companions he said: 'Boys, this is no good at practice; what do you say to my trying it on you just for luck?"

"Oh, Tom! Don't shoot us!" cried the lads. They were much younger than Crance. He turned the revolver away for an instant, and finally said: "Well, then, if you don't want me to shoot you, perhaps I had better try the old thing on myself."

Before the boys had an opportunity to reply Crance placed the muzzle of the revolver between his eyes and fired. The bullet passed out at the back of his head and he died almost instantly.

The case is regarded by many acquainted with the lad as one of deliberate suicide, due to the fact that the constant use of cigarattes had weakened his mind. On several occasions Crance had attempted to abandon the habit of cigarette smoking, but he told his associates it seemed next to impossible to do so.

SPAIN'S DEMANDS AT PARIS.

Her Peace Commissioners Instructed to Contend For the Philippines.

MADRID, Spain (By Cable).—Duke Almodovar de Rio, Minister of Foreign Affairs, states that the Spanish Peace Commissioners have been instructed to contend strongly for the integrity of Spanish sovereignty in the Philippines, on the ground that the protocol between Spain and the United States was signed before Manila capitulated, and also to make a firm stand regarding the Cuban debt and the Philippine loan of 1896, if Luzon is ceded to America.

Should the United States prove less exacting than is expected, the Commissioners have power to make all possible concessions, political and commercial, compatible with the retention of Spanish sovereignty in the Philippines, but in the event of losing a part of the islands, they are instucted to resist to the utmost any attempt of the United States to claim the right of preference over other Powers should Spain desire to sell or cede the remainder of the islands. It is understood, however, that all instructions are only ad referendum.

Relief Supplies May Enter Cuba.

General Blanco has ordered the free entry of relief supplies sent from the United States to Cuba.

THE MARKETS

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

40

MILK AND CREAM.

The average price paid for the surplus on the platforms has been 2½c ₱ qt. net to shipper. Receipts of milk and cream at the different railroad distributing points in and near the city for the week have been as follows:

Average daily receipts of the week, fluid milk, cans	23,768
Condensed milk, cans	168
Cream, cans	495

BUTTER.			
Creamery—West. extras	—	@	21
Firsts	19	@	20
Thirds to seconds	15	@	18
State—Thirds to firsts	15	@	19
State Dairy tubs, extras	18	@	19
Imitation Creamery	13	@	17
Factory, fresh firsts	—	@	14
Low grades	11½	@	12
CHEESE.			
State—Full cream, fancy	8½	@	8¾
Small	—	@	9
Part skims, good to prime	4½	@	5
Full skims	2	@	2½
EGGS.			
State and Penn—Fresh	—	@	—
Leghorn—Fancy	20	@	21
Western—Choice	—	@	17½
Southern—Choice	—	@	—
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, choice, 1897	1 60	@	1 62½
Medium, choice, 1897	1 20	@	1 22½
Pea, choice, 1897	1 17½	@	1 20
Red kidney, choice, 1897	1 80	@	1 82½
White kidney, choice, 1897	—	@	1 40
Yellow eye	—	@	1 40
Lima, Cal., ₱ 60 lbs	2 32½	@	2 37½
Green peas, bags	80	@	82½
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Apples, prime, ₱ bbl	2 50	@	4 00
Common sorts, ₱ bbl	1 00	@	1 50
Pears, Seckel, ₱ bbl	2 00	@	4 00
Bartlett, ₱ bbl	2 00	@	5 00
Muskmelons, ₱ basket	35	@	40
Peaches, Jersey, ₱ basket	50	@	1 25
Plums, ₱ 8-lb basket	30	@	50
Grapes, Del., ₱ basket	10	@	11
Niagara, ₱ basket	7	@	10
Cranberries, Cape Cod, ₱ bbl	3 50	@	5 25
HOPS.			
State—1898, choice, ₱ lb	16	@	17
Fair to prime	14	@	15
Pacific Coast, 1898, choice	—	@	18
Common to prime	12	@	16
Old odds	1	@	3
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, ₱ lb	—	@	10½
Chickens, ₱ lb	9½	@	10
Roosters, ₱ lb	—	@	6½
Turkeys, ₱ lb	—	@	10
Ducks, ₱ pair	40	@	60
Geese, ₱ pair	75	@	1 25
Pigeons, ₱ pair	20	@	25
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, ₱ lb	9	@	16
Chickens, Phila	10	@	15
Western, dry picked	8	@	10½
Fowls, State & Penn., ₱ lb	10	@	10½
Ducks, Western	7	@	8
L. I., spring, ₱ lb	12	@	12½
Geese, Eastern, spring, ₱ lb	12	@	13
Squabs, ₱ doz	1 00	@	2 50
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, ₱ 100 lb	60	@	62½
Clover mixed	—	@	45
Straw—Long rye	80	@	50
Short rye	—	@	—
Oat	—	@	—
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, L. I., ₱ bbl	1 50	@	1 75
Jersey, ₱ bbl	1 25	@	1 62
Sweet, ₱ bbl	85	@	2 00
Cabbages, ₱ 100	2 00	@	3 00
Onions, Conn. white, ₱ bbl	1 00	@	3 00
Red and yellow, ₱ bbl	1 00	@	1 75
Peppers, ₱ bbl	57	@	1 00
Egg plant, ₱ bbl	75	@	1 25
Tomatoes, Jersey, ₱ box	25	@	50
Squash, marrow, ₱ bbl	—	@	—
Turnips, Russia, ₱ bbl	50	@	85
Green corn, Jersey, ₱ 100	75	@	1 00
Carrots, ₱ 100	—	@	1 00
Beets, ₱ 100	—	@	1 00
Lettuce, ₱ doz	20	@	40
Cucumber pickles, ₱ 1000	50	@	1 50
Celery, ₱ doz	10	@	50
Lima beans, ₱ bag	50	@	1 00
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter Patents	3 75	@	3 85
Spring Patents	3 90	@	4 45
Wheat—No. 1 N. Duluth	—	@	76⅞
No. 2 Red	—	@	—
Corn—No. 2	—	@	38
Oats—No. 2 White	—	@	28½
Track mixed	26	@	27½
Rye—Western	50	@	54
Barley—Feeding	—	@	—
Lard—City steam	4.85c	@	4.90c
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	7½	@	8½
Calves, city dressed	9	@	12
Country dressed	7	@	11
Sheep, ₱ 100 lb	3 50	@	4 50
Lambs, ₱ 100 lb	5 25	@	5 85
Hogs—Live, ₱ 100 lb	4 15	@	4 40
Country dressed	4	@	6½

DISASTROUS FIRE IN ST. LOUIS.

Exploded Powder Destroys a Building, Injuring Many Persons.

ST. LOUIS, Mo. (Special).—An explosion of powder on Wednesday in the rear of the four-story building at 410 North Fourth street, occupied by C. & W. McClain, fishing tackle and sporting goods, set the store on fire, caused its destruction, and resulted in the injury of seventeen persons, two of whom, Pauline Bruger and Florence Higby, employes of the McClain Company, cannot recover.

There were two explosions. The first occurred in the basement of the McClain building, where a quantity of powder and shells had been stored. It set fire to the building and shattered the glass in store fronts for some distance along Fourth street.

A second explosion sent bricks and glass flying among the firemen, injuring five of them. Two were injured fatally. This explosion frightened a team hitched to a reel and the horses ran away, injuring one fireman and a citizen.

Less than an hour after the fire started the walls of the McClain building fell. The damage is estimated at $89,000, partly covered by insurance. It is not known how the explosion was caused.

MISS DAVIS'S SUCCESSOR.

Miss Hill is the New Daughter of the Confederacy.

CHICAGO (Special).—Miss Lucy Lee Hill, an examiner in the office of the Civil Service Commission, will become the new Daughter of the Confederacy. Her Southern friends have conferred this honor upon her since the death of Miss Winnie Davis. She has received numerous congratulations over the distinguished honor.

Miss Hill is a native of Virginia and comes from one of the oldest and most aristocratic families in the South. She is a distant relative of General Fitzhugh Lee. In 1893 she came to Chicago as one of the World's Fair Commissioners from Kentucky, and since then has made this city.

HINTS FOR HOUSEWIVES.

An Ironing Hint.

An authority on domestic economy advises the housekeeper of limited means to save her fire and strength and do as much ironing with the clothes-wringer as possible. Plain pieces, like towels, pillowcases, sheets, merinoes, and stockings put through the wringer will be smooth enough for all practical purposes, if the rollers are tight.—Household Companion.

Hints for Sewing.

If you are in the habit of doing much sewing do not bite off the thread; use a pair of scissors. Apart from the fact that biting the cotton is injurious, the trick often results also in a very sore mouth. When silk thread is bitten the danger is greater, for it is usual to soak the thread in acetate of lead, so the result may be very serious, and even lead to blood poisoning.

To Remove Ink Blots from Paper.

To remove ink from paper pour enough water over a teaspoonful of chlorinated lime to cover the stained portion. Moisten a clean piece of linen and rub it lightly with the mixture. If the stain is not of too long standing, it will disappear. If more than one application is required, let the paper dry before wetting the second or third time. If the spot is rubbed, the texture of the paper will be spoiled. Dry it gently with a piece of dry linen.

How to Clean Varnish.

The following method of cleaning varnish and other furniture is given by The Scientific American:

"Take equal parts of strong alcohol and good oil of turpentine, and heat this mixture in a bottle by placing it in hot water. With this warm liquid paint the article, whereupon the old varnish will dissolve at once. The varnish is removed by scraping and wiping, and the spreading, scraping and cleaning are repeated as often as necessary until the surface has become entirely clean again, so that the object may be rendered glossy or dull as desired. This process is especially recommended, since it does not change or attack the color of the wood, as is often the case if lye is used."

The Afternoon Tea Table.

The most valuable and necessary pieces of furniture in the house are tables. Tables for sittingroom, tables for the parlor, tables for the hall and tables for the bedrooms must all be considered, while the afternoon tea-table is a matter of course. The latter to be perfectly English—and this means perfectly correct—for the English are the best servers of afternoon tea—must be of wicker and have a number of small shelves which can be opened or shut at will. These small shelves are almost indispensable for plates and dishes, and make a fine resting place for spoons, knives and napery as well. Thus supplied with convenient shelves holding the adjuncts for the tea the hostess can dispense her tea with unflurried ease, conscious that she is armed cap-a-pie, as it were, with everything necessary resting close at hand.—Atlanta Journal.

Recipes.

Ragout of Young Onions—Cut four bunches of young onions in slices; add double the quantity of potatoes peeled and sliced; sprinkle two saltspoonfuls of salt over and cover with broth of any kind and simmer until the potatoes are done. When dished add a tablespoonful of butter and dust with a saltspoonful of cayenne.

Ragamuffins—Make a baking powder biscuit dough; roll half an inch thick; spread with butter, cinnamon and sugar evenly; roll up and cut slices from end. Bake quickly. Use a heaped kitchen spoonful of butter, and, after this is spread, sprinkle with about same quantity of sugar and level teaspoonful of cinnamon.

Blueberry Pudding—One quart, or can, of blueberries, one pint of molasses, one cup milk, one quart flour, three teaspoonfuls baking powder. This pudding is equally good with canned fruit as with fresh fruit. If the canned fruit be used, however, the milk may be omitted as the juice will probably be sufficient moisture. Enough for eight or ten persons.

Herring Salad—Soak three salt herring in salt over night, pick and chop coarse, then boil eight medium size potatoes, four beets, let cool and chop each ingredient separately. Add one stalk table celery, three apples, three onions. When all is chopped, mix with two tablespoonfuls sweet oil, salt and pepper to taste, and one-half cup good vinegar. Garnish with hard boiled eggs and sprigs of celery.

"Holland Eggs"—These are made of veal. For one pound uncooked, add one-fourth pound beef suet. Chop very fine, add four ounces fine breadcrumbs, soaked in cream, two beaten eggs, salt, pepper, the grated rind of a lemon; form into egg shaped balls; then cook in water and highly seasoned stock fifteen or twenty minutes. Prepare a cream sauce and season well; pour around the eggs and serve.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Washington Items.

The President ordered that all sick soldiers in Porto Rico are to be brought back at once.

General Shafter has been temporarily assigned to the command of the Department of the East.

The War Department is preparing to bring to the United States for interment the bodies of all soldiers of our army who died in Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippine Islands.

Dr. Jose Congosto, Secretary General of the Cuban autonomist government arrived from Havana. He said the Spaniards would leave the island when they were ready to do so, and that the reconcentrados were all dead.

Edward Brooks, a grocer, eighty-one years of age, killed himself over his wife's grave in Glenwood Cemetery by shooting himself through the head. He had been visiting her grave every day since her death, four years ago.

Part of the Third Infantry has been ordered to Fort Snelling, Minn., to quell Indian disturbances.

The Navy Department sent $20,000 worth of air bags to Hobson to help raise the Colon.

Mechanical reproductions of typewritten or manuscript letters may be mailed as printed matter under a new ruling by the Postmaster General.

Major-General William M. Graham United States Volunteers, has been placed on the retired list of the regular army, with the rank of Brigadier-General.

The Navy Department has decided to send the big ocean-going tug Iroquois, now at San Francisco, to Honolulu for the use of the naval station to be established there.

The President appointed Augustine W. Ferrin, of New York, agent for the Indians of the New York Agency, in New York.

The year's seal catch on the seal islands was reported at 18,000 skins, 3000 less than in 1897.

General Francis V. Greene arrived from Manila, accompanied by the representatives of Aguinaldo.

Domestic.

Mrs. Morton Brownson, mother of Commander Willard H. Brownson, United States Navy, died at Lyons, N. Y., aged seventy-six.

General John B. Gordon, Commander-in-chief of the United Confederate Veterans, said at his plantation near Reynolds, Ga., that the title of "Daughter of the Confederacy" passed away with Miss Winnie Davis, and no one has the right to claim it.

The Wisconsin Battleship Commission decided on Miss Elizabeth Stephenson, daughter of ex-Congressman Isaac M. Stephenson, of Marinette, to christen the battleship Wisconsin at the launching event, which will take place at San Francieco, on November 26.

Miss Elizabeth Colgate, of Manchester, N. H., accidentally killed herself while handling a revolver. Miss Colgate was twenty-two years old, and was engaged to be married to Dr. Roland Cox, of New York.

Ex-State Senator J. C. Richardson died at his home in Glendale, Ohio, a few days ago. The Coroner's inquest holds his brother-in-law, W. J. Haldeman, a wealthy and prominent business man, for murder. Haldeman is said to have shot Richardson five times in a quarrel over business affairs.

A young Portuguese laborer, named Victor Viera, has committed suicide at Palo Alto, Cal., because a girl whom he brought out from Portugal refused to marry him.

In the United States District Court at Boston, Mass., Phœbe Beauchamp, of Worcester, convicted of perjury in a pension case, was fined $1000, and in addition was sent to the Worcester Jail for five months.

Caroline Miskel Hoyt, the well-known actress and wife of Charles H. Hoyt, the playwright, died suddenly at her home in New York City on Sunday.

A few days ago Charles Wicks, of Philadelphia, fell from the new upper steel arch bridge at Niagara Falls, N. Y., into the river, 170 feet below, and was killed. Wicks was twenty-nine years old, married, and leaves a widow and three children. He was an experieneed bridge builder.

The verdict on the Umpire Mine disaster, at Brownsville, Penn., blamed the mine officials.

Great forest and prairie fires are raging in Colorado.

Nearly 3000 Philadelphia carpet-weavers have been thrown out of work by the shut down decided on by the manufacturers.

Thomas Miller, a mailing clerk, who has been employed in the Jacksonville (Fla.) office seven years, has been arrested for theft from the mails. A large amount of mail was found in his possession, and considerable money was recovered. Miller made a full confession.

Edward Johnson, a farm hand, has confessed to the murder of Oscar Osborne, a wealthy farmer, whose body was found in his barn in Akron, Ohio.

Medals were presented to the officers and crew of the cruiser Brooklyn at a reception in the Twenty-third Regiment Armory, Brooklyn, Thursday afternoon, and a sword was presented to Captain Cook.

The safe of the Farmers' Bank at Flora, Ind., was blown open by robbers, who got $12,000. Cashier William Lennon who appeared on the scene, was fatally shot

The steamship Admiral Sampson was launched at Cramps' shipyard at Philadelphia.

Fifty-nine returning Klondike miners brought less than $100,000 in gold dust.

The Piccadill Club gave a banquet a few nights ago at Cincinnati, Ohio, at which was dedicated the loving cup, made by the Rockwood Pottery, to be presented to Admiral Dewey.

At Edison Park, Chicago, a few days ago, Joseph Pfaff was shot to death by Albert Danish. The shooting followed a violent quarrel about some trivial matter. Danish disappeared, and after a search his body was found in the woods near by. He had committed suicide.

The body of Oscar Osborne, a farmer who lived at Akron, Ohio, was found dead in his barn. He had been murdered for money. He was eighty years old and very wealthy. There is no clue to the murderer.

Kansas Populist State authorities have decided that the Socialist State ticket shall have a place on the official ballot.

Foreign.

The Spanish Government estimates that there are 200,000 persons in Porto Rico who desire to return to Spain.

Rumors of outlawry in the western part of Porto Rico continue, including the burning of houses and the maining of cattle.

Fifty Armenians have been killed in fighting at Alashgorb, Turkey, between Turks and some Armenians from Russia.

Captain Marchand has been promoted by the French Government to the rank of Major.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

Nebraska's corn crop is worth $37,500,000

Activity in iron and steel manufacture continues unabated.

Electric motors are soon to be used on the elevated railway system in New York City.

A Tacoma (Wash.) flour mill recently received a single order from China for 100,000 barrels of flour.

At the annual school meetings, recently held in Michigan, a proposition for free text books was defeated.

The sweet-potato crop this year on the Maryland and Virginia peninsula is estimated at 2,000,000 barrels.

The Geological Survey reports showed that the production of lead for the past six months was 156,113 net tons.

Business is dull in the lower Mississippi valley, where vexatious yellow-fever quarantines tend to restrict trade.

A meteorological department in connection with the federal telegraph service has just been established in Mexico.

Richard Malcolm Johnston, lecturer and novelist, died in Baltimore, Md., a few days ago, after an illness of several months

One of the new forts in Charleston harbor will be named Fort Capron in honor of the young Captain who was killed in the battle of La Guasimas in Cuba.

The Japanese Minister of Industry has just appointed a commission of students, scientists and practical men of affairs to visit Great Britain, and probably other countries, and compare industrial methods with those of Japan.

George W. Otis, who was sent to investigate the opportunities offered by the Klondike for the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce, has written a letter to his employers stating that all the claims worth working have already been bought up.

The scarcity of onions prevailing in the East has not been lost sight of by speculators, who have sent orders for cargoes of the vegetable to Great Britain and Ireland. The first consignment of 20,000 crates arrived at New York City a few days ago.

J. P. Webster, a wealthy farmer of Indiana, was arrested recently on the charge of torturing rats. After the rats were captured Webster, it is alleged, stuffed burning paper in the traps. He has retained a well-known lawyer, and says he will fight the case to the Supreme Court.

Death Penalty For a Former Preacher

The death sentence was the jury's verdict at Vernon, Tex., against G. E. Morrison, the former preacher, who was charged with the murder of his wife by poison at Pan Handle City, Carson County, Tex., last October. There were some sensational features, notably the testimony against the defendant of Miss Annie Whitelsy, the Topeka (Kan.) woman he was to wed, and for whom, it is charged, Morrison murdered his wife.

Five Killed in a Collision.

A special excursion train on the way to the Halifax exhibition from Pictou, Nova Scotia, Wednesday morning, crashed into a working train near Stellarton. James Sproul, engineer; Michael O'Brien, engineer; W. G. Henderson, fireman; John R McKenzie, fireman, and William Cameron Scotch Hill, Pictou County, a passenger, were killed. John McMillan, of Pictou, a passenger, was injured.

Shot in a Soldiers' Home.

Governor A. J. Smith, of the National Soldiers' Home, near Santa Monica, Cal., was shot five times by Albert G. Bradley, an inmate of the home. Bradley, who has been at the home five years and bears the reputation of being a troublesome crank, came up behind Smith and began firing a revolver. His injuries are not fatal.

A Circus Train Wrecked.

Sells Brothers & Forepaugh's circus train was wrecked at Willowdale, W. Va. James Doyle, of Philadelphia, and Harrison Kipps, of Virginia, were fatally injured. Pat Forepaugh was seriously hurt A car with elephants rolled down an embankment and the animals were injured but none killed.

Scope of War Investigation.

The War Inquiry Board will investigate the whole war—plans of campaign, summer camps in Florida, transports held after embarkation of troops, sons of somebodies etc., and has asked Alger and his subordinates for specific answers to many questions.

Fifteen Killed and Wounded,

An explosion of dynamite fifteen miles from New Whatcom, Wash., Wednesday afternoon, killed and wounded fifteen men killed four horses and demolished the windows of houses for seven miles around.

Aid For Americans in Cuba.

The American Military Commissioners in Havana have asked the Government to provide a special fund for the relief of American citizens now in Cuba who require aid.

Filipinos Are Divided.

Aguinaldo finds great difficulty in reconciling the various factions of the Filipinos; the proposition to lay taxes for the support of the army has been strongly resisted.

Report on Nicaragua Canal.

Engineers sent to investigate the Nicaragua Canal report that the completion of the canal is simple and comparatively inexpensive.

Thirty-Six French Sailors Drowned.

The French vessel Ville de Fecamp foundered a few days ago off Fecamp, France, and her crew of thirty-six were drowned.

Pigtail Caused Chinese Crisis.

The Emperor of China provoked the existing crisis by an edict introducing European dress and abolishing pigtails.

French Flag at Fashoda.

General Kitchener arrived at Fashoda and found the French Major Marchand there and the French flag flying.

Monuments Dedicated at Gettysburg.

Four monuments to West Virginia regiments were dedicated at Gettysburg a few days ago.

Sagasta Authorized to Cede Territory.

The Queen Regent of Spain has signed he law authorizing the cession of territory.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

Ex-Congressman Elbridge A. Thompson, of Dover, Me., has presented a free library to the town.

Emil Zola assigns as one reason for absenting himself from France the belief that he would be assassinated.

United States Senator Kyle has become a Republican. He was elected to the United States Senate as a Populist.

It is asserted upon the highest authority that the personal estate of Prince Bismarck does not represent as much as $500,000.

Frederick W. Lincoln, the War Mayor of Boston, who died a few days ago, was a descendant of Amos Lincoln, son-in-law of Paul Revere and a member of the famous "Tea Party."

Admiral Dewey has written an autograph letter to the members of the Louisiana Constitutional Convention thanking them for the congratulations they extended him upon the battle of Manila.

The Grand Duke of Luxembourg and Duke of Nassau, the eldest reigning sovereign of Europe, has just celebrated his eighty-first birthday, yet he has only been on the throne about ten years.

The controversy over the title of "Father of the House of Lords" has been settled in England, and the honor acknowledged to belong to the Earl of Leicester, who has been a member for more than fifty-six years.

Colonel Hallowell, formerly of Wichita, Kan., who died recently, was the opponent of Jerry Simpson when Simpson first ran for Congress and was the originator of the famous nickname, "Sockless" Simpson.

Sagasta is a stiffly built, frog-faced man, with a strong jaw, a wide insincere smile, and black, filmly eyes, as of an Arab or a gipsy. He has the glib word, the expansive manner. and the exuberant gesture of the Latins.

The will of the late Empress of Austria bequeaths her jewels, valued at $2,500,000, to charities. Lainz Castle is left to her favorite daughter, Archduchess Valerie, and the bulk of her fortune is divided among her grand-children.

Sir Herbert Kitchener evidently does not believe Friday an unlucky day. Twice has he met and defeated the soldiers of the Khalifa in the last six months, and each time on Friday. The battle of Atbara was fought and won in the early hours of Good Friday.

Nine New Brigadier-Generals.

President McKinley has appointed the following named officers to be Brigadier-Generals of volunteers: Lieutenant-Colonel Charles D. Vielee, First United States Cavalry; Colonel William M. Wherry, Sixteenth United States Infantry; Colonel John H. Page, Third United States Infantry; Lieutenant-Colonel G. S. Carpenter, Seventh United States Infantry; Lieutenant-Colonel J. H. Patterson, Twenty-second United States Infantry. Lieutenant-Colonel A. S. Daggett, Twenty-fifth United States Infantry. Lieutenant-Colonel C. F. Humphrey, quartermaster's department. Colonel J. F. Weston, subsistence department. Colonel Willis G. Hulings, Sixteenth Pennsylvania Volunteers.

The French Defeat Sofas.

The French Government has received a dispatch from St. Louis, Senegal, French West Africa, saying a force of Soudanese sharpshooters in the French service, commanded by Lieutenant Woolfel, has defeated an army of Sofas, under one of Samory's chiefs, capturing 5000 men and seizing 300 Gras rifles and quantities of ammunition. It is added that the French force had one sharpshooter wounded.

Hated the Army Uniform.

Frank Ficks, a private of the Seventh United States Infantry, has died at the home of his uncle, in Denver, Col., of typhoid fever contracted in the Santiago campaign. Before dying he said he had been ill-treated and neglected ever since he was taken ill, and so intense was his feeling that he made a dying request that he be not buried in his uniform.

Gomez's Army Starving.

Senor Quesada, of the Cuban Delegation at Washington, has received a telegram from Key West announcing the arrival there of a commission from Gomez with a view to securing assistance. The dispatch states that the army is literally starving to death; that all the pack mules have been killed for food, and that the people are well-nigh desperate.

Farmers in Kansas Hold Their Wheat.

The fourth and last flouring mill in Topeka, Kan., shut down a few days ago for want of wheat to grind. It is estimated that seventy-five mills in the State are idle from the same cause. The farmers are not selling their wheat, but are waiting for better prices. It is estimated that there are 70,000,000 bushels of wheat in the State.

Fashoda in British Hands.

General Kitchener, commanding the Anglo-Egyptian expedition in the Soudan, has returned to Omdurman, having established posts at Fashoda and on the Sobat River. The troops did no fighting, except with a dervish steamer, which was captured on the way south.

A Pitched Ball Kills a Player.

During a game of baseball at Gouldsborough Station, Penn., Monday, a pitched ball hit Charles Long, of Sterling. He got up to play after being struck, fell to the ground, and rolled over dead.

Sick in Porto Rico Number 2509.

The War Department received a dispatch from General Brooke reporting that there was no lack of food for the troops in Porto Rico, but that 2509 men were on the sick list.

Where Peace Commission Will Meet.

M. Delcasse, Minister of Foreign Affairs, Paris, France, has offered the Peace Commissioners the use of the Foreign Office for their meetings.

To Submit the Dreyfus Case.

Premier Brisson, of France, has absolutely decided to submit the question of revision of the Dreyfus case to the Court of Cassation.

Another Gold Rush in Klondike.

A new gold district has caused the practical desertion of St. Michaels, Alaska, and the founding of a new town known as Council City.

Farmers Storing Grain.

According to Bradstreet's farmers are storing grain in railway elevators, and some speculation is expected to arise therefrom.

JUSTICE A. VAN WYCK NOMINATED.

New York Democrats Hold State Convention—Platform Devoted to State Issues.

SYRACUSE, N. Y. (Special). –The Democratic State Convention met here Wednesday and held a two days' session for the nomination of a State ticket. Justice Augustus Van Wyck, of Brooklyn, was nominated for Governor at the second day's session on the first ballot, and his nomination was made unanimous:

The convention was harmonious throughout. George M. Palmer, of Schoharie, was Temporary Chairman. He delivered an eloquent address to the gathering. The list of delegates was read and approved, and the three Committees on Credentials, Resolutions and Permanent Organization were appointed. A recess was then taken until 11 o'clock Thursday morning.

The second day's proceedings began at a little after 12. Permanent organization was effected by Frederick C. Schraube, of Lowville, being made Permanent Chairman. He addressed the convention. The following were nominated for Governor: Justice A. Van Wyck, of Brooklyn; James K. McGuire, of Syracuse; Judge Robert C. Titus, of Erie, and John B. Stanchfield, of Chemung. One ballot was taken. The votes cast for Van Wyck were 351; for Stanchfield, 41; for Titus, 30, and for McGuire, 19.

The rest of the ticket was unanimously chosen. It is: For Lieutenant-Governor, Elliot Danforth, of Chenango; for Secretary of State, George W. Batten, of Niagara; for Comptroller, Edward S. Atwater, of Dutchess; for State Treasurer, Elliott B. Norris, of Wayne; for Attorney-General, Thomas F. Conway, of Clinton; for State Engineer and Surveyor, Martin Schenck, of Rensselaer.

The platform adopted is devoted mainly to State issues. The opening paragraph congratulates the country upon the successful termination of the war with Spain, and glories in the patriotic devotion of our brave soldiers and sailors. It condemns the Republican management of the canals and is in favor of the repeal of the Raines law, declares for local self-government for cities, economy in public expenditures, opposition to unnecessary special legislation, advocates fewer laws, demands the re-organization of the National Guard of the State, denounces tax dodging, favors biennial sessions of the Legislature, calls for the maintenance of good roads, and advocates legislation in favor of labor.

QUEEN OF DENMARK DEAD.

The "Mother-in-Law of Europe" Succumbs to Old Age in Copenhagen.

COPENHAGEN, Denmark (By Cable).—The Queen of Denmark died at 5.30 o'clock Wednesday morning. Her death was peaceful. At her bedside were the King of Denmark, the Dowager Empress of Russia, the King and Queen of Greece, the Princess of Wales, the Duke and Duchess of Cumberland, the Crown Prince and Crown Princess of Denmark, and all the other members of the royal family.

The cause of the Queen's death was debility and old age. She was eighty-one years old.

Telegrams of condolence from all parts of Europe have poured in upon King Christian. Mourning bands have appeared on the public buildings, and all flags are flying at half mast.

The late Queen Louise of Denmark was born September 7, 1817. She was a daughter of Landgrave Wilhelm of Hesse-Cassel, and was married May 26, 1842, to the fourth son of the late Duke of Schleswig-Holstein-Sonderburg-Gluckburg and of Princess Louise of Hesse-Cassel, who was appointed to the succession of the crown of Denmark by the treaty of London of May 8, 1852, and by the Danish law of succession of July 31, 1853. He succeeded to the throne on the death of King Frederick VII., on November 15, 1863.

For the last thirty years of her life the Queen exercised such influence on the politics of Europe that she was sometimes called the mother-in-law of Europe.

The children of King Christian and Queen Louise are Prince Frederick, the heir apparent, born June 3, 1843; Princess Alexandria, born December 1, 1844, married March 10, 1863, to the Prince of Wales; Prince Wilhelm, elected King of the Hellenes under the title of George I. by the Greek National Assembly; Princess Marie Dagmar (Empress Maria Feidorevna), who was married to Alexander III., the late Czar of Russia; Princess Thyra and Prince Waldemar.

BATTLE WITH STRIKING MINERS.

Union Coal Men and Negroes Fight in the Streets of Pana, Ill.

PANA, Ill. (Special).—Striking union coal miners and imported negroes engaged in a pitched battle in the main street of this city Wednesday night.

The trouble was precipitated by the arrest of a negro who quarreled with a white miner. The negroes assembled on Locust street, one of the principal thoroughfares in the city, and challenged the miners to fight. The opposing forces lined up, the negroes with Winchesters and the miners with shotguns, rifles and revolvers. Neighboring business houses were immediately closed, lights extinguished, and citizens generally sought their homes.

At the word of command firing commenced. The first volley, it is said, came from the negroes. The union men responded with a volley, and heavy firing continued for five minutes. Much of the shooting was wild and entirely harmless to the white men, who finally drove their enemies in full retreat to the stockades The negroes are thought to have carried several men with them, and one is reported dead.

A second encounter between the miners and negroes occurred twenty minutes after the first battle near the penwell stockade, but the firing was scattered, and it is not believed to have been a serious engagement. The miners had full charge of the business streets at midnight. Governor Tanner has been asked to send militia to protect property in this city and to remove the negroes.

Killed Her Sister-in-Law.

Mrs. George Ewing shot and instantly killed Mrs. Frank Ewing at Maryville, Mo. The women were sisters-in-law. Mrs. George Ewing's husband was away from home and Mrs. Frank Ewing went to spend the night with her. They quarreled and Mrs. George Ewing got a pistol and shot her guest. She confesses the crime and is under arrest.

Cubans Want Money to Pay Troops.

It is reported that General Garcia will soon visit the United States and try to place a Cuban loan, to pay the troops of the revolutionary army.

Canada For Prohibition.

Canada gave a large majority on Thursday for prohibition, returns indicate, on a small vote.

THE SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR OCTOBER 9.

Lesson Text: "Jehosaphat's Good Reign," II Chronicles xvii., 1-10—Golden Text, Proverbs iii., 6—Commentary by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

1. "And Jehosaphat, his son, reigned in his stead and strengthened himself against Israel." Israel, or the ten tribes, had proved themselves to be the enemies of God, and to stand with God means to stand against His enemies (Jas. iv., 4). How great the contrast in chapter xviii., 1, where we see Jehosaphat joining affinity with Ahab, the king of Israel, and thus necessitating the rebuke of the Lord in chapter xix., 2, "Shouldest thou help the ungodly and love them that hate the Lord?" To be for God at all times and under all circumstances is a rare thing and is seen perfectly only in the Lord Jesus Christ.

2. "And he placed forces in all the fenced cities of Judah." Every king was king for the Lord (II Chron. ix., 8), and his strength was to be in the Lord and not in horses and chariots (Deut. xvii., 16). When we put our trust in things visible, we are apt to cease to see and rely upon God (Jer. xvii., 5). This is a constant temptation and a snare. The Lord is often proving us as He did Philip, and we, like Philip, venture to suggest to Him how it might be done, but all the while He Himself knows what He will do (John vi., 5-7). When we obediently and trustfully, under God's guidance, make ordinary provision, all as well. The difficulty is when we cease to see God.

3. "And the Lord was with Jehosaphat." This is the secret of all blessing. The Lord was with Joseph (Gen. xxxix., 2, 3, 21, 23). The Lord was with David (II Sam. v., 10). His comfort to Moses, Joshua, Gideon and Jeremiah was the assurance that He was with them (Ex. iii., 12; Josh. i., 5; Judg. vi., 16; Jer. i., 8). So when the Lord Jesus sent His followers into all the world the greatest encouragement He could give them was His assurance: "All power is given unto Me in heaven and on earth. Go ye, therefore, and lo, I am with you alway, even unto the end of the age" (Math. xxviii., 18-20).

4. "He sought to the Lord God of his father and walked in His commandments." It is written of Zacharias and Elizabeth that they were both righteous before God, walking in all the commandments and ordinances of the Lord blameless (Luke i., 6). God had said to Israel that if they would obey His voice and keep His covenant, they would be a peculiar treasure unto Him above all people (Ex. xix,, 5), and in Titus ii., 14 (R. V.), it is written that He gave Himself for us to redeem us from all iniquity and purify unto Himself a people for His own possession, zealous of good works.

5. "Therefore the Lord established the kingdom in his hand." Joshua was told that if he would observe to do according to all the law, his way would be prosperous and he would have good success (Joshua i., 7, 8). In II Chron. xx., 20, Jehosaphat is heard saying to the people, "Believe in the Lord your God, so shall ye be established," and in Isa. vii., 9, is the contrast, "If ye will not believe, surely ye shall not be established." In God and in His word is the only establishment, for all else shall be shaken. Wherefore we receiving a kingdom which cannot be shaken let us have grace whereby we may serve God acceptably with reverence and godly fear, for our God is a consuming fire (Heb. xii., 28, 29).

6. "And his heart was lifted up in the ways of the Lord." The margin says that he was encouraged in the ways of the Lord; those who seek to walk in the way of the Lord shall not lack encouragement to continue therein. There will be many a handful dropped for us on purpose to lead us in His way (Ruth ii., 16). They that wait upon the Lord shall renew their strength, they shall mount up with wings as eagles (Isa. xl., 31). The way of the Lord was so attractive and enjoyable that the way of the world and the devil became distasteful and the high places and groves were taken away. We cannot walk with God unless we humble ourselves so to do and make up our minds to be agreed with Him (Mic. vi., 8; Amos iii., 3).

7. "Also in the third year of his reign he sent to his princes to teach in the cities of Judah." What a suggestive foreshadowing of the time when "A king shall reign in righteousness and princes shall rule in judgment, and the work of righteousness shall be peace, and the effect of righteousness, quietness and assurance forever" (Isa. xxxii., 1, 17). There cannot be anything more important than that men should know the Lord and His ways, and when kings and princes take up this as their mission, the kingdom will either have come or be very near. Just now our Government has given $50,000,000 for defense, for the purchase or manufacture of warships or war material, but was it ever heard that any Government ever gave even $1,000,000 to make known the living God?

8. "And with them Levites and priests." The priest's lips should keep knowledge, and they should seek the law at his mouth, for he is the messenger of the Lord of Hosts (Mal. ii., 7). Their calling is simply set forth in II Chron. xxix., 11, in these words, "My sons, be not now negligent, for the Lord hath chosen you to stand before Him to serve Him and that ye should minister unto Him and burn incense." Priests, prophets and kings were to recognize God alone as their Master and live only unto Him.

9. "And they taught in Judah and had the book of the law of the Lord with them and went about throughout all the cities of Judah and taught the people." There is nothing on earth so heavenly as the Word of God. It is all "true from the beginning" and "forever settled in heaven" (Ps. cxix., 89, 160). We are to receive it meekly, hold it fast, rightly divide it and hold it forth, for it is an engrafted word, a faithful word, a word of truth and a word of life (Jas. i., 21; Titus i., 9; II Tim. ii., 15, Phil. ii., 16). If all ministers and teachers taught only the Word of God and honored it as the Word of God, how much more would be accomplished for God! But when those who profess to be its friends dishonor and even set aside many portions of it what shall we say? Just this, "Forever, O Lord, Thy word is settled in heaven."

10. "And the fear of the Lord fell upon all the kingdoms of the lands that were round about Judah." There was no war. Other nations brought presents and tribute, and Jehosaphat waxed great exceedingly (verses 11, 12). The remaining verses of the chapter tell that his army was 1,160,000, but the very next chapter tells of his downfall. Uzziah was marvelously helped till he was strong, but his strength was his weakness and the cause of his fall (II Chron. xxvi., 15, 16). Our only strength is in the Lord. Be strong in the Lord and in the power of His might.—Lesson Helper.

Starting a Cattle Ranch in Cuba.

An enterprising Texan, Samuel Webb, has already purchased an immense tract of land in Eastern Cuba for a cattle ranch. He is now preparing to ship thither 2500 head of Texan cattle as a basis for the scheme that he expects will make him the Cuban Cattle King.

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR,.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS,..... .50
THREE MONTHS,..... .25

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SALTILLO.

Miss Stevens and brother, of Fulton county, paid a call at Saltillo last Monday.

Mrs. Ross Hildebrand left Saltillo for Clearfield last Saturday on a few days' visit to relatives.

The personal property belonging to the deceased widow of Benjamin Fink was sold at public auction last Saturday noon.

The M. E. church would like very much to have the building lighted by ecytelena and to that purpose are making investigations.

Mrs. Book, sister of Mrs. G. W. Cohill, and her brother Mr. Widney, of Kansas, are visiting at the residence of their sister in this place.

A fine looking specimen of "our soldier boys" has been visible on our streets lately in the person of a young man named John Slates, who is home on furlough and is visiting friends and relatives.

John Uttley, one of our Saltillo boys, has been visiting friends and nursing a burnt neck for a few days past. His neck is improving and he will depart for his home at Saxton and railroad duties Tuesday morning.

Several from town will attend the funeral of Rev. James A. Mason at Cassville Tuesday morning. Another old land-mark has anchored "within the vale." His conversions have been many, hence his starry crown will be bright.

Our fever-stricken ones are all improving, slowly of course, as typhoid is a disease which no doctor can hurry. We would be glad to say no fever ever visited our section and I believe if everybody would use two or three barrels of good lime about their premises every year, we would become immune to the terrorizing typhoid.

One of Ben Lear's sons was so unfortunate last Wednesday as to have his leg broken during a wrestle with another boy named Norris. If the boy had been at school digging deep for the golden nuggets of knowledge, such would not have been the case. As it is, he is being attended to at the Alms house at Shirleysburg. His mother was not able to take care of him, as the family are helped by the county.

One day last week the Mrs. Keiths started on a drive through Saltillo and when near the mill of H. T. Weaver the buggy box broke and both women and babe fell to the ground. Mrs. Myers Keith threw the lines to the horse in order to save her child, when the horse ran off down street. The animal was caught soon after and what might have been a serious accident turned out to be a narrow escape and deliverance.

PLANK CABIN VALLEY.

Ephraim Taylor, of Altoona, is circulating among friends.

Judge Benson has been on the sick list, but is convalescing.

Miss Jessie Hillard, of Saltillo, is visiting friends in this section.

Elba Curfman, who is working in Mifflin county, visited his parents over Sunday.

Isaac P. Keith has been quite ill for a few days from a hemorage of the stomach, but is slowly improving.

H. D. Taylor is building a very substantial stable and buggy shed combined on one of his lots in Bagdad.

Quite a number of cattle were taken out of our valley last week by Franklin county drovers, for which good prices were paid.

By the shooting that is going on in the woods some of our sportsmen have surely forgotten the time when the game season comes in, or else they don't fully realize what the penalty is for such offenses.

Our schools opened on the 26th ult., and we believe they will be a success if the citizens and parents do their part as they should. Don't object to the teachers before you give them a trial, and say you are only sending your children this winter to have a good time, and snigger at the idea of such teachers controlling your boy or girl. What can such patrons expect of their children, when they are put up to all manner of tricks at home in order to raise a disturbance with the teacher? It looks as though there was not much education back of it, and less principle.

TROUGH CREEK.

Martin Bumgardner is laid up with lumbago and rheumatism.

Mrs. Sleep, nee Wright, was improving slowly the latter part of last week.

The funeral of Hezekiah David was a very large one. He was a highly respected citizen.

D. K. Coder has cleaned up the threshing in the upper end and is now at Scott Corbin's.

Messrs. Barton and Abner Greenland were on the sick list last week. Both are better at present.

Miss Olive Bumgardner was brought home from Huntingdon week before last sick with typhoid fever.

Miss Julia Hazzard got severely jabbed through the carelessness of some one leaving a fork covered up in the hay mow.

I am sorry to learn of the supposed serious illness of Mrs. Harper Greenland. I hope it may not prove as serious as feared.

J. C. Wright informs me that he had the best returns from manure that he drew out on sod last winter and spread on the snow that he ever had applied in any way.

Our constable has so far recovered as to be able, with the assistance of master Lloyd Godard, of Huntingdon, who came out last week to visit him, to gather apples and make cider.

The branch headed by the famous Chestnut spring on Terrace mountain is entirely dry at the mouth where it empties into Little Trough creek, something that the writer never knew before.

THREE SPRINGS.

In looking around about us we can see the spirit of public improvement on all sides. Many of our citizens are improving their properties by erecting new buildings, some by painting, and in a general way making their properties convenient and beautiful. We are glad to see such a spirit manitested on the part of our people for it means public improvement in a general way. The old adage, "Life Is What You Make It," can be applied to a municipal corporation with equal force, The town is what the citizens make it, and any citizen that is unwilling to assist in public improvement should get out of the town. But before they exterminate themselves they should work out the following problem and it will give them a name by which they are probably known: Put down in figures the year in which you were born, to this add three, then add your age at your next birthday (provided it comes before January 1st, otherwise your age at your last birthday,) multiply by 1000, from this deduct 686,423, substitute for the figures the corresponding letters of the alphabet, as A for 1, B for 2, C for 3, etc.

CASSVILLE.

Rev. Fish and family arrived in town Friday evening.

Rev. Hall and wife left for their new home at Houtzdale last week.

Master Leslie Green has been quite ill but is much better at this time.

Rev. J. F. Glass will begin a series of meetings at Cornelius chapel this week.

Miss Hattie Heaton, of Huntingdon, is visiting her brother, J. O. Heaton, in this place.

Recent visitors: Mrs. Bruce Yocum, Mrs. Brumbaugh, Isaac Horton, Chas. Evans, Albert Baker.

Rev. Andujar delivered his lecture on "Mexico" at Eagle Foundry Saturday evening in the M. E. church.

Lamar Heaton has secured a good position in Harrisburg. His friends all wish him success and predict for him the confidence and good will of his employers.

The beautiful flowers on the pulpit during Epworth League and preaching service were the gift of Mrs. Jennie Hyssong who has one of the finest collections of plants in town.

When you call for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve the great pile cure, don't accept anything else. Don't be talked into accepting a substitute, for piles, for sores, for burns. A. B. Gillam and J. O. Heaton.

Truth wears well. People have learned that DeWitt's Little Early Risers are reliable little pills for regulating the bowels, curing constipation and sick headache. They don't gripe. A. B. Gillam and J. O. Heaton.

—Few men in this country are better or more favorable known to the drug and medicine trade than Mr. E. J. Schall, buyer in the proprietary medicine department of the Meyers Bros.' Drug Co., St. Louis. He says: "My boy came home from school with his hand badly lacerated and bleeding, and suffering great pain. I dressed the wound and applied Chamberlain's Pain Balm freely; all pain ceased, and in a remarkably short time it healed without leaving a scar. For wounds, sprains, swellings and rheumatism, I know of no medicine or prescription equal to it. I consider it a household necessity." Sold by J. G. Gillam.

—Newport *News:* When David Kistler, esq., of Kistler, this county, went west on a visit to his sons, he promised some of his friends to write to the *News* for their edification. Under date of September 19 he writes as follows from Waterville, Kansas: "Coming west I met with a number of misfortunes. At Chicago my money was all looted or taken from me but $4. At Omaha my baggage was stolen and I was run down hunting my lost valise and box. I had my side hurt and a rib broken, and was taken to the Episcopal hospital for treatment. There the doctor put bandages around me and kept or detained me about five days. I then borrowed as much money as was necessary to bring me over to my boys, about 260 miles. Here I met two of my sons that I have not seen for twenty years."

There Is Nothing So Good.

'There is nothing just as good as Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, so demand it and do not permit the dealer to sell you some substitute. He will not claim there is anything better, but in order to make more profit he may claim something else to be just as good. You want Dr. King's New Discovery because you know it to be safe and reliable, and guaranteed to do good or money refunded. For Coughs, Colds, Consumption and for all affections of Throat, Chest and Lungs, there is nothing so good as is Dr. King's New Discovery. Trial bottle free at B. O'Connor & Sons'. Regular size 50 cents and $1.00.

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—AT—

PRIVATE SALE.

The undersigned, executor of the estate of the late W. H. Rex, deceased, offers at private sale the real estate of the late deceased. This property is all in the Borough of Mapleton, is free from incumbrance of any kind, is well located, and those desiring comfortable homes could make no better investment. It is more economical to buy a home than to pay rent.

No. 1. A lot of ground at junction of Chestnut and Main streets on which formerly stood the mansion house and store room of the late deceased. Well of good water, stone sufficient in walls for building several foundations, outbuildings, orchard and small fruits.

No. 2. House and lot on Main street known as the Brumbaugh property, adjoining No. 1. Lot in good state of cultivation.

No. 3. House and lot on Main street, known as the Kyler property, adjoining No. 2. Large kitchen.

No. 4. House and lot at corner of Sugar and Grant streets. Large lot, out buildings. Seven-room house recently remodeled.

No. 5. House and lot on Grant street. New house. excellent lot extending through to alley. A very desirable home.

No. 6. House and lot on Spring street. Lot extends through to Gayton street.

No. 7. Double House and lot. Lot faces on Grant, Church and Spring streets.

All these properties have good drainage, are convenient to church and schools, and excepting No. 1, are occupied by tenants, and all are among the most desirable properties in Mapleton.

TERMS:—25 per cent. cash and the balance in three equal annual payments.

For further particulars call on or address,

JERE B. REX, Executor,
Aug. 10 tf. Huntingdon Pa.

A LABOR SAVER.

Yes, and a fuel saver, and a time saver. The Dockash Range does more than that, too. The food is better—that is such food that is baked or cooked in the closed oven. The Hypocaust oven Ventilation in the Dockash expels the soggy vapor that arises from the food while cooking thus increasing the quality of the baking. Buy the Dockash and five years from now you'll be glad of your purchase.

JOHN REYNOLDS,

(Next door First National Bank,)

Huntingdon, Pa.

Wm. Reed & Son.

The rapidly changing tints on our tree covered hills bring home to us the fact that not far ahead of us are cold days, winds, creeping chills, for which much preparation must be made. The heavy underwear must be provided:—good warm dresses must be made:—warm, substantial coats must be had. Long months before you have thought about this, we have been getting together our immense stock of all these necessary things. From the best factories and the largest wholesalers these have been coming and we know you will appreciate the values we shall present for your choosing.

Every department is full to overflowing and still the goods come. The cloak department is a revelation to buyers. Think of it—over a thousand garments from which to select, of the newest, freshest, most stylish goods imaginable. We want you to see them though you have no need of a coat.

Our military capes are novel, pretty and reasonable in price.

Dress goods, underwear, embroideries, yarns, flannels, wrappers—woolen, velvet, and silk waists, dressing sacques—all these things we can only hint at. You'll find it a pleasure to see our stock.

Best prints made—5c yd.; never before offered in Huntingdon at this price.

Do not forget to use the mails if you cannot come.

Though, in our advertisement the little things are crowded out, do not forget that they are looked after most carefully in this store. They, too, are the best.

Wm Reed & Son,

Huntingdon, Pa.

NECK-WEAR.

DESIRABLE

And Exclusive Effects in Fabrics and Shapes at

POPULAR PRICES.

Values that Sharp Shrewd Buyers Will Appreciate.

A NUMBER OF

SPECIAL LINES

That We Can Assure You Will Not Be Rendered Common.

O. L. STEWART.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

UNION NATIONAL BANK

OF HUNTINGDON.

No. 113 Fourth St.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, President.
H. B. BRUMBAUGH, Vice President.
R. J. MATTERN, Cashier

DIRECTORS.

J. C. Hazlett, J. R. Flenner, R. J. Mattern, K. A. Lovell and H. B. Brumbaugh.

Regular Discount Day—WEDNESDAY.

Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms. B13z.

A Word to Farmers.

Farmers and others desiring to purchase fruit or ornamental trees are urged to correspond with me before purchasing. The stock I have sold in this county in the past years has proven true to name and the trees were healthy. This ought to be convincing evidence that it is better to buy from reliable home agents than from strangers. I intend canvassing the county thoroughly this season and want your patronage.

L. C. CORBIN,
9-28-98. tf Huntingdon, Pa.

THE "ITEM"

$1.00 per Year.

Everybody Surprised

Over my fresh arrival of

MISSES', CENTS' and Child's SHOES.

Surprise, first, at the LARGE ASSORTMENT.
Surprise, second, at the SUPERIOR QUALITY.
Surprise, third, at the IMMENSE VARIETY.
Surprise, fourth, at the LOW PRICES.

I have been some time in getting these "surprises" all here and ready for you, but at last am able to announce

Bargains all Through the House.

I solicit a comparison of goods and prices, knowing you will find that my NEW STOCK is the best and cheapest.

J. C. Hazlett,

402 Penn St., Huntingdon, Pa.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., Oct. 5, 1898.

LOCAL NOTES.

—Fresh beef at B. O'Connor & Sons' next Friday.

—All the industries at this place are in operation.

—The schools of Union township opened last Monday.

—Fresh beef on Thursday, Friday and Saturday at A. B. Gillam's.

—The fall meeting of the Huntingdon Presbytery is being held at Milroy.

—Mrs. John Skipper and child, of Burnt Cabins, are visiting among friends in Mapleton.

—John B. Henderson, of Altoona, was a visitor to his parents' home in this place last week.

—M. L. Rex, W. T. Boring and J. G. Hicks attended Pamona Grange at Donation last week.

—The Spanish government on Monday renewed its declaration that the war is not ended.

—Saturday, October 8th, is the last day for paying state and county takes in order to get a vote.

—The ladies aid society of the M. E. church will hold a festival in Rex's store room Saturday 15th inst.

—J. O. Heaton, Cassville, Pa., recommends and sells all of Chamberlain's remedies advertised in the ITEM.

—Robert McMeen, of Mifflintown, has been nominated as the Democratic candidate for congress in this district.

—E. C. Cowen, of Roaring Springs, Blair county, last week threshed 804 bushels of wheat from twenty-six acres.

—A number of Mapleton people attended a birthday social in the Mount Union M. E. church last Friday evening.

—Miss R. M. Baker, of New Washington, Clearfield county, stopped over night last Friday with B. F. Baker's family.

—Dr. and Mrs. W. L. Spanogle, of Roaring Springs, are visiting among friends and former neighbors in this county.

—Mrs. J. W. Weston and two children, of Altoona, were guests of Mrs. Weston's mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Long, during the past week.

—Henry W. Truax, wife and daughter, of Trenton, N. J., spent Saturday and Sunday with friends in Mapleton. They were on their way home from Tyrone.

—Mrs. Rev. Campbell, Mrs. D. C. Appleby, Miss Fuller and Miss Della King, of Mount Union, attended the missionary meeting at State College last week.

—George Brindle last week moved his family from Mapleton to Spruce Creek. Mr. Brindle was a good citizen and we were sorry to see him move away.

—Mrs. Sarah Weller, of Charter Oak, near McAlevy's Fort, died yesterday of diseases incident to old age. She was aged about 75 years. The funeral will take place on Thursday.

—The annual inspection of the middle division will take place on the 13th inst. The inspection trains will pass west this year. Heretofore the trains have gone over the east bound track.

—The heavy rain storm which passed over this section last Monday a week did great damage to the grain fields in the lower end of Smith valley. Some fields were swept of both fences and soil.

—Mrs. T. L. Banks has been spending a few days with her parents in Mapleton. Mr. Banks has been assigned permanent work in Harrisburg and they will soon go to housekeeping in that city.

—Mrs. William Gurd and children, of Rees Tannery, West Virginia, spent a few days of the past week among friends and former neighbors in Mapleton. They departed yesterday afternoon for Kipple.

—BICYCLE FOR SALE.—A high grade Rambler bicycle will be sold cheap for cash. 24-inch frame and 70 gear, 1895 model, G. & J. clincher tires, inner tubes just put on new. Address "Bicycle," care of THE ITEM, Mapleton Depot, Pa.

—Buckwheat cakes and maple syrup are due now. For even if maple syrup does not ripen until next February, the ingenious Yankee does not let that stop him. Maple syrup is made by more things than maple trees as men become enlightened.

—By the breaking of an axle thirteen freight cars were wrecked at Benscreek yesterday morning. A sailor recently discharged from the Oregon was instantly killed and D. H. Newman, of Newark, N. J., and Michael Reeder, of Birmingham, were somewhat injured.

—I will furnish fruit trees at the following prices per hundred: Apples $8, standard pears $10, dwarf pears $8, plums $12, peaches $6. I buy my trees from New York nurseries which are preferable to stock grown farther south. Send in your orders for spring delivery. A. W. Wright, Colfax, Pa.

—One of the largest timber contracts ever made in Clearfield county was signed Saturday when F. P. Notley, of Barnsboro, purchased the timber on four tracts of land belonging to the estate of the late Aaron Patchin, of Patchinville, for $180,000. Mr. Notley intends to begin to cut at once.

—Preaching services will be held in the Presbyterian church next Sunday morning at which time the sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered. Preparatory services will be held Thursday, Friday and Saturday evenings of this week. Rev. C. W. Hamilton will preach Thursday and Friday evenings.

—About 500 applications for pensions arissng out of the war with Spain have been filed at the pension office. They embrace all classes, including widows' claims for injuries, etc. It is the purpose of Commissioner Evans to create a new division for the adjudication of these cases and they will be taken up and disposed of as rapidly as possible.

—Thursday of last week, a 2-year-old daughter of Jeremiah Burras, in Buffalo township, Perry county, was cut in the right side of the face by an ax in the hands of a sister, aged 8 years. The girl was chopping wood when the little one got in the way and received the blow. A gash two and one-half inches long was cut to the bone, which required several stitches to draw it together.

—In Huntingdon on Thursday evening, September 22nd, Clyde E. Hooper and Miss Jessie Newell were united in marriage, the ceremony being performed at the bride's residence by Rev. D. K. Freeman. Mr. Hooper is a native of Mapleton and at present holds a clerkship in the Reformatory. He is an excellent Christian gentleman and has many warm friends in this place who join with us in wishing him and his lite partner unalloyed joy during their journey down the stream of time.

—An Alexandria correspondent says: "A new innovation has been inaugurated in the Alexandria high school in the form of a reading table for the use of the high school pupils and the teachers in the building. All the leading monthly and weekly publications are to be found on the table, thus giving the pupils the opportunity of reading articles on all current events by the best writers of the day. The magazines will be very beneficial for obtaining material for writing compositions and orations and will be very helpful in literary work."

—The Associate Society of the Red Cross of Philadelphia is maintaining its hospital at Camp Meade. Patients too ill to be moved to city hospitals are taken there. Its capacity to receive all these cases is inadequate because of the society's inability to secure experienced women nurses for the nominal sum of sixteen dollars per month. Nurses willing to make the sacrifice and to engage in this laubable work will kindly apply by letter or report to "The Committee on Nurses," 1501 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia. Funds are needed to meet the increasing demands made upon the society.

—The postoffice at Orbisonia was burglarized and robbed shortly after midnight Thursday night. The office is located in E. O. Heck's building, about the central part of the business portion of the town. Entrance was apparently effected by forcing the front door, after which the robbers drilled the safe, the noise of the explosion being heard about 12.30 o'clock, but not being of sufficient force to create any alarm or cause any suspicion. When Thomas Kelly, the postmaster, arrived at the building about 6 o'clock Friday morning, he found the door open, the glass blown out of both it and the window and the wrecked safe, which told the story. The robbers secured some $20 in cash and between $125 and $150 in stamps.

—Samuel H. Tuck, late clerk at the Pennsylvania railroad's Juniata shops, plead guilty in the Blair county court yesterday to embezzling $15,000 of the funds of the Juniata Building and Loan association, of which he was secretary. He was sentenced to pay $700 fine and to serve six years' imprisonment in the Western penitentiary.

—Saturday afternoon several small boys who were playing in the vicinity of large limestone quarries near Bellefonte found an object which proved to be a dynamite cartridge. Not knowing at the time what it was, one of the boys placed it on a stone and commenced to pound it. Instantly there was an explosion. Ten-year-old Alvin Fetters was hit full in the face and neck. An examination showed the wounds to be of a serious character and his chances of recovery are very small.

—Last night was Republican night at Huntingdon. Greater talent never appeared at the county seat in a political demonstration than on this occasion. The speakers were Col. William A. Stone, Hon. Boise Penrose, Gen. J. W. Latta, Major Alex McDowell, U. H. Farles, of Virginia, and Hon. Thad M. Mahon. The street parade, notwithstanding the inclement weather, was magnificent. Several bands of music enlivened the march and abundance of pyrotechnics made the streets of the old town brilliant. The opera house was well filled with an intelligent and appreciative audience. Col. Stone's address was a characteristic one, mild, impassionate, logical and convincing. He indulged in no abuse or vituperation and spoke of his opponents in a gentlemanly manner. Col. Stone's honorable qualities never showed to better advantage. The speech of Senator Penrose has already created a sensation in political circles throughout the state. It was largely an arraignment of the political career of John Wanamaker. The Senator stated that he hesitated to make these matters public but the vicious course of the Wanamaker people had made it necessary to reply. The speech in full appears in the daily papers of the state this morning and has opened the eyes of a great many people.

School Reports.

Following are the reports of Mapleton borough schools for first month, ending September 30, 1898:

No. 1, Louisa A. Dell, teacher. Whole No. enrolled 44; average attendance 41; per cent. of attendance 94. The following pupils missed no time during the month: Charles Wrener, Victor Wallet, Ernest Hooper, Harry Turnbaugh, Cloyd Long, Chester Gillam, Cecil O'Connor, Howard Hommon, John Turnbaugh, Brinton Dell, Harold Spangler, Eugene Thompson, Gilbert Wise, Bertha Hydecker, Mary Hooper, Maud Barclay, Olie Moore, Hattie Lamberson, Edith Dell, Mabel White, Mattie Brininger, Mary Pheasant, May Hammond. Visitors 6.

No. 2, Miss Milda D. Chilcote, teacher. Whole No. enrolled 42; average attendance 38; per cent. of attendance 97. Following are the names of pupils who missed no days during the month: Louie McCarl, Mattie O'Connor, Myrtle Fisher, Georgie Dell, Pearl Neice, Rosetta Hicks, Tillie Neice, Flora Dell, Olive Morgan, Esther Brown, Montie McCarl, James McHugh, Luther Skipper, Gilbert Skipper, Charles Shore, Loy Rex, Roy O'Connor, Geo. Wrener, John Himes, Harry Hooper, Dale Bell, Harry Long, Harry Hommon, Edward Spangler, Floyd Pheasant, Herbert Henderson. Visitors 10.

No. 3, H. G. Swope, teacher. Whole No. enrolled 28; average attendance 25; per cent. of attendance 93. The following pupils missed no time during the month: Edith Wood, Ada McDonald, Jettie Moore, Mattie Himes, LuLu McDonald, Enva O'Connor, Anna Lamberson, Mattie Barclay, Lulu Wilson, Charles Moore, Harry Thompson, Loy McCarl, Tommy White, Charles O'Connor, John Robley.

No. 4, G. W. Wright, teacher. Whole No. in attendance 24; average attendance 22; per cent. of attendance 93. The following pupils were in attendance each day during the month: Olive Chilcote, Myrtle Wright, Dorothea Robley, Junie McConahy, Ada Wood, Bessie Neice, Cora Miller, Charles Swope, Ellis Baker, John McHugh, Emery Neice, Jesse Swope, Edward McCarl. Visitors 4.

Reduced Rates to Harrisburg via Pennsylvania Railroad, Account Christian Endeavor State Convention.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company announces that for the Christian Endeavor State Convention, to be held at Harrisburg, October 4 to 6, it will sell excursion tickets on October 3 to 6, good to return until October 10, from points on its line in the State of Pennsylvania to Harrisburg and return, at rate of *single fare for the round trip* to parties presenting card orders issued by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. These card orders should be obtained of the nearest transportation agent. 9-28-2t.

—"Many have said their children would have died of croup, if Chamberlain's Cough Remedy had not been given," write Kellam & Ourren, druggists, Seaview, Va. "People come from far and near to get it and speak of it in the highest terms." This is equally true of this remedy in every community where it is known. Buy a bottle at J. G. Gillam's and test it for yourself.

Another Good Citizen Laid to Rest.

It is sad to part with lifelong friends, but it is a pleasure to refer to them when it can be done truthfully without fear of being criticized for what we write. Being reared on adjoining farms and having lived for thirty-six years of our lives within less than a mile of each other, associating as neighbors ought to, working and dealing back and forth, I surely think I know whereof I write.

Hezekiah David was an upright, honest citizen, always ready to do a good turn. He was the mainstay of the family and through his frugality a home was maintained for his aged parents. Upwards of forty years ago at a revival in the old Bland chapel he was happily converted and made the house ring with his shouts and exhortations. But though the interference of pretended friends he failed to unite with any church, which we think was a mistake. He enlisted in the army during the Rebellion and one of his company, who was an entire stranger to him prior to the enlistment, said to me that he was a good hearted soldier, always wanting to share anything he had with his comrades, which endeared him to all. I am glad to have this from the lips of his companion, a most estimable lady, that during his illness he said "it is all right."

He had been in poor health for a number of years—much more so than many of his neighbors knew—and during the past summer he had a dropsical affection, requiring several surgical operations. Three weeks before his death he had a paralytic stroke which rendered him speechless, but most of the folks think not unconscious.

After the reading of a scripture lesson, singing and prayer, his remains were carried by six soldiers to the hearse which conveyed them to the Baptist cemetery where they were laid to rest in an honored grave, while we humbly trust his spirit is chanting the songs of the redeemed on high.

Farewell, old and honest friend, farewell. A. W. W.

Reduced Rates to Pittsburg via Pennsylvania Railroad, Account Knights Templar Triennial Conclave.

On account of the Knights Templar Triennial Conclave, to be held at Pittsburg, Pa., October 10 to 14, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets from stations on its line to Pittsburg and return at rate of *single fare for the round trip*, with minimum of 25 cents.

Tickets will be sold October 8 to 13, good to return until October 17 inclusive. The return limit of tickets from Harrisburg and points east thereof can be extended to October 31 upon depositing same on October 13 to 17 with the Joint Agent at Pittsburg and the payment of fifty cents. 9-28-3t

—"I can't see how any family lives without Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy," says J. R. Adams, a well known druggist, of Geneva, Ala., in a letter inquiring the price of a dozen bottles, that he might not only have it for use in his own family but supply it to his neighbors. The reason some people get along without it is because they do not know its value, and what a vast amount of suffering it will save. Wherever it becomes known and used it is recognized as a necessity, for it is the only remedy that can always be depended upon for bowel complaints, both for children and adults. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

Every
Successive Season
Wipes out past records in our sales of
DRY GOODS.
We are careful in our selections and offer nothing that will not bear the strongest test in quality, style and prices.
APPLY THE TEST
of comparison on any goods we offer, in quality and prices.
Prosperity is a Good Thing
But nobody is anxious to pay more for it than is necessary.
Come and examine goods and be convinced that we are selling DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, WALL PAPER, PAINT and everything usually found in an Up-to-Date store at living prices.
J. O. HEATON,
Cassville, - - Penn'a.

A Complete Line of
Dry Goods,
Notions,
Glassware,
Queensware,
Wood and
Willow-ware,
Groceries,
Notions,
Flour and Feed,
Salt,
Boots and Shoes,
and everything
usually found
in a first-class
GENERAL STORE
can be found at the old
stand of
A. B. Gillam.

Spring and Summer
Choicest Offerings
Just Received.
Full line of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, BRUSHES, WINDOW SHADES, WALL PAPER, CARPET CHAIN, &c.
Also a nice line of Neckwear, Percale and Madras Dress Shirts, Underwear, Straw Hats, &c.
It is easy to see how and where to save money in buying Dry Goods. Just look all around and then come here and compare prices, style and quality. The comparison will strike you more forcibly and be in our favor.
The continued growth in our business from year to year is largely due to the fact of judicious buying and selling and to-day finds our store better stocked with Choice Goods than in the past.
Ask to see our Lake Fish.
J. L. Houck,
Cassville, Pa.

There's Only
One "Best Place"
In every city to buy Bread, Cakes, Candies, Oysters, Ice Cream and Lunch. That place is
FISHER'S,
417 Penn St.,
People who buy at his place have known this all along. People who buy elsewhere find it out after one purchase.
Huntingdon, Pa.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The Japanese never swear. Their language contains no blasphemous words.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Nearly $1,250,000 worth of articles are pawned in London weekly.

To Cure A Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

A ton of steel will make 10,000 gross of pens.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

Steamboats are displacing gondolas in Venice, Italy.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c, $1. All druggists.

The cheapest rate of postage in Europe is that of France.

I cannot speak too highly of Piso's Cure for Consumption.—Mrs. FRANK MOBBS, 215 W. 22d St., New York, Oct. 29, 1894.

The average life of a ship is about twenty-six years.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

A fibre of silk one mile long weighs but twelve grains.

Every Action

And every thought requires an expenditure of vitality which must be restored by means of the blood flowing to the brain and other organs. This blood must be pure, rich and nourishing. It is made so by Hood's Sarsaparilla which is thus the great strength-giving medicine, the cure for weak nerves, that tired feeling and all diseases caused by poor, impure blood.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills cure indigestion. 25 cents.

The Population of Palestine.

The promulgation of an order of the Turkish Government restricting immigration into Palestine has led to inquiry as to what is the cause of such a measure. By the census taken previous to the last one—the census of 1856—there were 1,200,000 inhabitants of Palestine, and the population at that time was considered stationary. By the last estimate the population of Palestine was 2,711,000, and this increase was shown in the large cities as well as in the country districts. Ten years ago there were 15,000 residents in Jaffa; to-day there are nearly 60,000. The present population of Damascus is 150,000, and of Jerusalem 41,000. Since the Russian persecutions of the Jews there has been a large immigration into Palestine from Russia, and the increase of population has been further augmented by the agitation of Zionism.—New York Sun.

Third-class railway fares in India are less than half a cent a mile.

TO MRS. PINKHAM

From Mrs. Walter E. Budd, of Patchogue, New York.

MRS. BUDD, in the following letter, tells a familiar story of weakness and suffering, and thanks Mrs. Pinkham for complete relief:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I think it is my duty to write to you and tell you what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. I feel like another woman. I had such dreadful headaches through my temples and on top of my head, that I nearly went crazy; was also troubled with chills, was very weak; my left side from my shoulders to my waist pained me terribly. I could not sleep for the pain. Plasters would help for a while, but as soon as taken off, the pain would be just as bad as ever. Doctors prescribed medicine, but it gave me no relief.

"Now I feel so well and strong, have no more headaches, and no pain in side, and it is all owing to your Compound. I cannot praise it enough. It is a wonderful medicine. I recommend it to every woman I know."

DREYFUS CASE REOPENED

The French Cabinet Takes Action in Favor of Revision.

TO THE COURT OF CASSATION.

The Documents Will be Opened and a Report Made as to the Validity of the First Trial—M. Brisson Struggled With His Cabinet For a Revision—Mme. Dreyfus Appeal is Heard.

PARIS (By Cable).—At a meeting of the Cabinet Monday morning, all the Ministers being present, a decision was taken in favor of a revision of the trial of former Captain Dreyfus, and the documents in the case will be sent to the Court of Cassation.

The crowds of people outside the Ministry of the Interior, where the Cabinet Council was held, loudly cheered the Ministers, and there were shouts of "Vive Brisson!" "Vive la Revision!"

CAPTAIN ALFRED DREYFUS.

The Cabinet ordered the Minister of Justice, M. Sarrien, to lay before the Court of Cassation the petition of Mme. Dreyfus, wife of the prisoner of Devil's Island, for a revision of her husband's case. The court, therefore, will decide the legal question as to whether the first trial of Captain Dreyfus was vitiated by the forgery committed by the late Lieutenant-Colonel Henry, who was a witness before the court-martial, and who confessed to having forged a document in the case.

It is understood that M. Brisson literally wrung consent from the Cabinet for a revision, after a remarkable display of eloquence and personal influence and the stormiest scenes. His strongest opponent was M. Sarrien, the Minister of Justice, who expressed a desire to resign, and warned the other Ministers that they were assuming a terrible responsibility. MM. Viger and Maruejouls, respectively Minister of Agriculture and Minister of Commerce, supported M. Sarrien.

The final question of revision rests with the Court of Cassation, which acts upon the decision of what is known as the Revision Commission, a permanent body attached to the Court of Cassation. The commission is composed of six members, three counselors of the Court of Cassation—MM. Petit, Crepon and Lepelletier—and three Directors of the Ministry of Justice—MM. La Borde, Couturier and Geoffroy.

The Journal des Debats explains the procedure of the Court of Cassation thus: The court will have to decide whether the fact which has been revealed since the conviction of Dreyfus is or may be of a nature to establish his innocence. The court is empowered to proceed directly or by commissions of inquiry to all investigations, and interrogations of the persons concerned, and all other necessary means of ascertaining the truth. When the court decides to reject or grant the petition for revision it will be enabled to do so with full cognizance of all the facts, so that if it refuses revision its authority may not be questioned. If it orders revision the case will come before a court-martial, to which it will be referred, thoroughly prepared and already educated.

The Court of Cassation will probably not meet before November when it will consider the reopening of the Dreyfus case.

Excited by the Dreyfus News.

BOSTON (Special).—A remarkable scene occurred in a synagogue here Monday when Rabbi Raphael Lasker announced the vote of the French Cabinet in favor of revision in the Dreyfus case. Wild excitement interrupted the solemn service of the Day of Atonement, and men shouted and clapped their hands. The excitement was so great that several women fainted.

A Trust Company Assigns.

The New England Loan and Trust Company has gone into the hands of a receiver. The company was organized in Iowa with a capital of $875,000, though its principal offices have always been in New York City. The capital was sunk on Western lands and on properties in boom cities which did not materialize. The company has $5,000,000 of debentures outstanding, secured by bonds and mortgages which may ultimately be paid.

THE MARIA TERESA AFLOAT.

The Wrecked Spanish Cruiser is Raised and Will Come North.

SANTIAGO, Cuba (By Cable).—The wrecking company engaged under Lieutenant Hobson in the work of saving the wrecked Spanish warships has succeeded in floating the cruiser Infanta Maria Teresa. The cruiser, after being got afloat, was taken in tow by the Potomac and convoyed by the cruiser Newark, the Scorpion, and the Alvaredo, proceeded for Guantanamo Bay, where she arrived Saturday night.

The successful culmination of the attempt to float her was greeted with the blowing of whistles, the firing of National salutes, and by cheers, in which the Cubans joined.

The cruiser is being put in condition for her trip North by the repair ship Vulcan.

Details of the floating of the Maria Teresa show that, with the help of dynamite, she was blown off the rocks into deep water on September 23 and proceeded under her own steam some time afterward to Guantanamo, accompanied by one of the tugs of the Merritt & Chapman Wrecking Company. She will shortly leave for New York.

Naval Constructor Hobson says he can raise the Spanish cruiser Cristobal Colon with the use of air bags in a week. He was given authority to do so.

The Colon, it appears, was not seriously damaged by shells, but her valves were opened, which caused her to sink.

The other two Spanish cruisers sunk in the battle of Santiago, the Admirante Oquendo and the Vizcaya, are useless wrecks of melted iron.

Commodore Watson spoke with much appreciation of what Lieutenant Hobson had done to save the Infanta Maria Teresa, but said that they had quite a little difficulty with the wrecking company. While such work was necessarily a gamble, he thought that there was a good chance that the Cristobal Colon could also be raised.

TORNADO IN TONAWANDA.

It Sweeps a Path 200 Yards Wide For a Distance of Ten Miles.

TONAWANDA, N. Y. (Special).—At about five o'clock Monday evening this city was visited by a tornado which demolished houses, uprooted trees, overturned freight cars, and swept a clean path about 200 yards wide for a distance of ten miles. The tornado swept over Grand Island before reaching this place.

While crossing from Grand Island to the main shore the tornado formed a waterspout in the Niagara River fifty feet high. It then swept around the south end of the city, traveling east, and flattened out the buildings in its path. Telegraph and trolley wires are down and 100 homes were demolished.

In the lumber districts much damage was done and thousands of feet of pine have been swept into the river. After passing over this city the tornado took a southeasterly course, and a number of smaller towns between here and Batavia were visited.

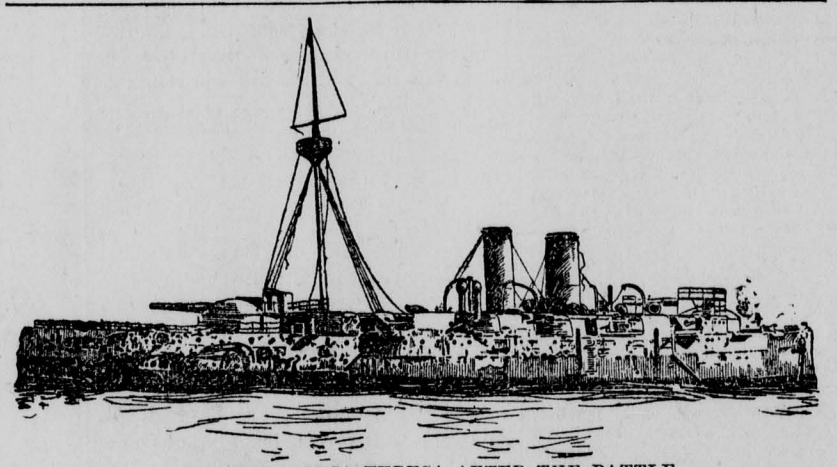
FIVE DROWNED IN MICHIGAN.

Disastrous Foundering of a Lighter in St. Mary's River.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich. (Special).—Five men were drowned in St. Mary's River Sunday by the foundering of the lighter Monitor. They are Joseph Prior, William Corbier, John Rebaire, Emanuel Rebaire, all of this city, and John Foley, of West Bay City, Mich. The bodies were found by a diver.

The Monitor was in tow of the tug Bruce and was loaded with iron ore taken from the schooner Carrington, which was stranded in the river.

In turning on the way to Point Aux Pine the lighter foundered. Captain Smith made heroic efforts to save his men, and his exertions nearly cost him his life. He finally caught a line thrown to him from the tug and was taken aboard exhausted.



CRUISER MARIA TERESA AFTER THE BATTLE.

(Lieutenant Hobson has raised the sunken Spanish warship and added her to our navy.)

COLUMBUS'S BODY EXHUMED.

Ceremony in Havana Cathedral Attended by Civic and Military Authorities.

HAVANA, Cuba (By Cable).—At 9 o'clock Monday morning the official exhumation of the remains of Columbus preparatory to their shipment to Spain, took place in the presence of General Blanco, Secretary Govin, the Civil Governor, the Bishop, the Dean of the Cathedral, and other authorities.

The general public were ordered out of the cathedral at 8 o'clock, and no one was allowed inside after that hour. The entrance to the cathedral was guarded by a force of Orden Publico, which kept back the crowds that assembled in front of the edifice.

The ashes were deposited in a zinc case, which was placed in the sacristy of the cathedral, and a permanent guard was established to watch them.

ODD DEATH OF AN ATHLETE.

Found Strapped by the Neck to an Upright of a Punching-Bag Apparatus.

Arthur H. Stodder was found dead in his room at Somerville, Mass., Monday morning by his mother. His body was strapped to an upright of his punching-bag apparatus. Around the neck and holding it to the upright a skate strap was tightly drawn. Between the strap and the flesh a pair of cuffs had been placed to prevent the edges of the strap from cutting into the flesh. Below the arms and about the chest a second strap was buckled.

Stodder was nineteen years old. It is believed that his death was accidental. He was in the habit of experimenting in athletics, and it is believed that during one of these experiments he lost his life. He was in gymnasium costume.

THOMAS F. BAYARD DEAD.

Passed Away Peacefully at His Daughter's Summer Home.

FIRST AMBASSADOR TO ENGLAND.

The Distinguished Statesman Dies After a Lingering Illness—Was United States Senator, Secretary of State and Ambassador to Great Britain—A Sketch of His Public Career.

DEDHAM, Mass. (Special).—After an illness of over six weeks, Thomas F. Bayard, the first Ambassador from this country to Great Britain, died at 4.30 o'clock Wednesday afternoon at Karlstein, the summer residence of his daughter, Mrs. Samuel D. Warren. His death was without pain, and the distinguished citizen merely passed from a semi-conscious state to that of unconsciousness, and then ceased to breathe. His wife, his two daughters—Mrs. Warren and Miss Florence Bayard—and his son, Thomas F. Bayard, Jr., were at his bedside, while his third daughter, the Countess Lauenhaupt, was on her way to Dedham.

THOMAS FRANCIS BAYARD.

His body was taken back to his native State, Delaware, for interment.

Thomas Francis Bayard was a distinguished member of an eminent family. Since long before the Revolutionary War the Bayards have been conspicuous in the country's history as patriots and statesmen, and many acquired national fame as jurists.

Thomas Francis Bayard was born in Wilmington, Del., on October 29, 1828, and was was a younger son. In his thirteenth year he entered school at Flushing, L. I. Here he stayed two years, and then enteeed the establishment of August Van Courtlandt Schermerhorn. Here he received an excellent business training.

In 1848 his elder brother died, whereupon, at the request of his parents, he returned to Wilmington. Having a liking for his father's profession—that of law—he became a student, and was admitted to the bar in 1851. In 1853 he was appointed United States District-Attorney for Delaware.

When the Civil War began Mr. Bayard was following his profession. A militia company was organized and Thomas E. Bayard was elected it first lieutenant. In June, 1861, the famous peace meeting of the citizens was held in Dover, and Lieutenant Bayard was one of the principal speakers.

Meanwhile Mr. Bayard's popularity in his native State kept growing rapidly, and in 1868 he was elected to succeed his father in the United States Senate, and was subsequently twice re-elected.

In October, 1856, Senator Bayard married Louisa, daughter of Josiah Lee, a Baltimore banker. Twelve children were the result of that union. In 1877 Senator Bayard received the honorary degree of LL.D. from Harvard College.

When the Democratic National Convention was held in 1880 his friends rallied in force to procure his nomination for the Presidency, and such was their strength that on the first ballot he stood next to Hancock, who was elected on the second.

He was made Secretary of State by Grover Cleveland, and in March, 1893, he was appointed Ambassador to the Court of St. James's, and served during Mr. Cleveland's second term.

Mr. Bayard's first wife died in the first year of his term as Secretary of State. Four years later he married Miss Mary W. Clymer, of Washington, who survives him.

E. W. CRANE FOR GOVERNOR.

New Jersey Democrats Ignore the Money Question For State Issues.

TRENTON, N. J. (Special).—The Democratic State Convention Wednesday afternoon nominated Elvin W. Crane, of Essex County, for Governor on a platform that contains no reference to the money question, but seeks to make the campaign on State issues alone. The only important reference to national questions was this at the head of the resolutions:

"We, the representatives of the Democratic party in State Convention assembled, reaffirms our devotion to the great and vital principles of the Democratic party on national issues, and believing, however, that the coming State campaign should be fought out on State issues," etc.

Elvin Williamson Crane, the nominee, was born in Brooklyn on October 20, 1853. He was educated in the Second Ward Public School and the parish school of St. Paul's Episcopal Church in Newark, and studied law in the office of the late Justice Joseph P. Bradley and the office of Colonel Gustavus Abeel, who was Prosecutor of the Pleas of Essex County for many years. Mr. Crane was acting Prosecutor during Colonel Abeel's illness. When Oscar Keen was appointed Prosecutor Mr Crane continued as his assistant. While acting Prosecutor in 1886 he was elected to the Assembly from the Sixth District of Essex County.

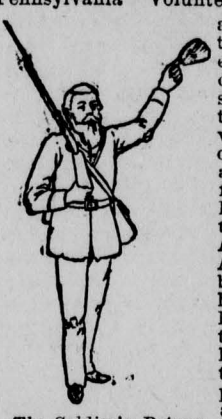
The Premier of Queensland Dead.

The Hon. Thomas Joseph Byrnes, Premier of Queensland, is dead. He was born at Brisbane in 1860, and was formerly Attorney-General and Solicitor-General of Queensland.

A Soldier's Escape.

From the Democrat-Message, Mt. Sterling, Ill.

When Richmond had fallen and the great commanders had met beneath the historic apple tree at Appomattox, the 83d Pennsylvania Volunteers, prematurely aged, clad in tatters and rags, broken in body but of dauntless spirit, swung into line for the last "grand review" and then quietly marched away to begin life's fray anew amid the hills and valleys of the Keystone State. Among the number Asa Robinson came back to the old home in Mt. Sterling, Ill., back to the fireside that he had left at the call to arms four years previous. He went away a happy, healthy farmer boy in the first flush of vigorous manhood; he came back a ghost of the self that answered to President Lincoln's call for "300,000 more."



The Soldier's Return.

To-day he is an alert, active man and tells the story of his recovery as follows:

"I was a great sufferer from sciatic rheumatism almost from the time of my discharge from the army. Most of the time I was unfitted for manual labor of any kind, and my sufferings were at all times intense. At times I was bent almost double, and got around only with the greatest difficulty. Nothing seemed to give me permanent relief until three years ago, when my attention was called to some of the wonderful cures effected by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I had not taken more than half a box when I noticed an improvement in my condition, and I kept on improving steadily. I took three boxes of the pills, and at the end of that time was in better condition than at any time since the close of my army service. Since then I have never been bothered with rheumatism. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People is the only remedy that ever did me any good, and to them I owe my restoration to comparative health. They are a grand remedy."

Chinese women have now, it is said, taken to bicycling.

Cyclists, Take Notice,

That Hoxsie's Disks cure dry and parched throat, hoarseness and tickling cough caused by wind and dust. 25 cents.

"The Pilgrim's Progress" has been translated into 203 languages and dialects.

A Limbless Millionaire.

Henry Wendhoff, of Mauch Chunk, Penn., at present visiting friends here, is perhaps the only armless and legless millionaire known on earth. His arms were amputated below the elbow and his legs below the knees twenty-two years ago, so by this time he has succeeded in accepting his affliction most philosophically.

Mr. Wendhoff, who came here recently, attended by a valet, weighs 200 pounds, and is as jolly as if he were in possession of physical health and all his limbs. His valet has been with him ten years, and he says that he yet has to see Mr. Wendhoff out of temper, despite the many discomforts his physical disability entails. The afflicted man manages to walk fairly well on two automatic legs made for him in Vienna and fitted up with an ingenious mechanism that materially aids his locomotion. He also has two mechanical forearms, the hands of which enable him to hold a handkerchief, newspaper, book, etc., and to pick up articles from the table. These four artificial limbs cost $25,000 before they were brought to their present state of perfection.—Portland (Oregon) correspondence of the San Francisco Bulletin.

Mascot Eagle in Disgrace.

An American eagle, for months the pet and mascot of Troop B, First Illinois Cavalry, stationed at Fort Sheridan, Ill., has disgraced itself in the eyes of its military admirers, and all because of its fondness for gay-plumaged birds. The great bird has been accustomed to perch on the top of a flagpole in Troop B street, and all went well until it sighted a dainty morsel in a stuffed bird which decorated the hat of a woman guest at the garrison. It promptly swooped down upon it and regained its perch with the bird in its clutches.—New York Times.

Varieties in Olives.

Those persons whose observation has been confined to the bottled olives on the shelves of the grocery or to the casks and hogsheads of the fruit will be surprised to learn that there are three hundred varieties of olives, the oil of each being as distinct in flavor as the wines of different grapes, and the colors of the oil ranging from deep amber to deep gold. The pickling olive is no more to be confused with the oil olive than the raisin grape with the wine grape.

Charles A. Dana's Salary.

It is said on excellent authority that Charles A. Dana received fifty per cent. of the Sun's net earnings above a certain point. This, of course, was besides his salary. It is said that one year his income exceeded $100,000.—New York Press.

The American Tract Society has 400 publications in the Spanish language, and intends to put a Spanish primer and Testament in the hands of every Cuban family as soon as the war is over.

In Germany one man in 213 goes to college; in Scotland, one in 520; in the United States, one in two thousand, and in England, one in five thousand.

Lightning on the Washington Monument.

One of the best evidences of the value of lightning rods up to date has been afforded by the Washington Monument. It is capped by a small four-side pyramid of aluminum, which metal, so cheap to-day, was very costly at the time of the building of the greatest pyramid the world has ever known. This aluminum tip is connected with the ground by four copper rods which go down deep into the earth. On April 5, 1885, five immense bolts of electricity were seen to flash between the monument and a thundercloud overhanging in the course of twenty minues. In other words the monument was struck fiercely five times, but it suffered no damage whatever. On June 15 of the same year a more tremendous assault was made upon the monument from the heavens, and the result was a fracture of one of the topmost stones. The crack still remains to show what nature can do in the way of an electrical shock, but the slightness of the damage is evidence of man's power to protect himself from such attacks. The obelisk is ideally located for attracting electrical assaults from the skies, and yet, while many times hit, it has suffered only once, and that time to a trifling extent.

Put to a Test.

A curious experiment has recently been tried in Berlin, Germany, to discover how much work the military shoemaker could do in case of war. A kind of general rehearsal was held, in which 1200 shoemakers were bidden, and they were installed in the workshops of the First Artillery Regiment. The trial lasted for a month, without a moment off. The shoemakers were divided into two bodies, one for day work and the other for night work. They had in attendance forty workmen ready to repair the machines in case of any temporary breakdown. During the four weeks the 1200 shoemakers produced, by working day and night the respectable total of 2500 pairs of a day.—London Sketch.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

It is estimated that the number of ships to cross the Atlantic Ocean, monthly, is 1000.

Protect Your Ideas by Letters Patent.

The firm of Vowles & Burns, Patent Attorneys, No. 237 Broadway, N. Y., whose advertisement will appear in our next issue, procure patents either on cash or easy installments. Write for terms. Sales negotiated.

The famous rich man of ancient times, Crœsus, is calculated to have possessed about $20,000,000.

Five Cents.

Everybody knows that Dobbins' Electric Soap is the best in the world, and for 33 years it has sold at the highest price. Its price is now 5 cents, same as common brown soap. Bars full size and quality. Order of grocer. *Adv*

Physicians' carriages have the right of way in the streets of Berlin, Germany.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

In all Spanish-America the Indians form the great mass of the population.

PILES

"I suffered the tortures of the damned with protruding piles brought on by constipation with which I was afflicted for twenty years. I ran across your CASCARETS in the town of Newell, Ia., and never found anything to equal them. To-day I am entirely free from piles and feel like a new man."

C. H. KEITZ, 1411 Jones St., Sioux City, Ia.

CANDY CATHARTIC **Cascarets** TRADE MARK REGISTERED REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c.

... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...

Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 312

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to **CURE** Tobacco Habit.

RHEUMATISM

NEW ORLEANS, April 10, 1897.

DR. RADWAY & CO.:

I have been a sufferer from Rheumatism for more than six months. I could not raise my hands to my head or put my hands behind me, or even take off my own shirt. Before I had finished three-fourths of a bottle of Radway's Ready Relief I could use my arms as well as ever. You can see why I have such great faith in your Relief.

Yours truly, W. C. BAKER,
Engineer at A. Montelone's Boot and Shoe Factory, 939 Julia Street.

R·R·R RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

Radway's Ready Relief is a sure cure for every Pain, Sprains, Bruises, Pains in the Back, Chest and Limbs.

Taken inwardly there is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure Fever and Ague and all other malarious, bilious and other fevers, aided by RADWAY'S PILLS, so quickly as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

Sold by Druggists.

RADWAY & CO., 55 Elm St., N. Y.

DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON.

SUNDAY'S DISCOURSE BY THE NOTED DIVINE.

Subject: "Enough Better Than Too Much" —Certain Superfluities, Both Physical and Mental, Are a Hindrance Rather Than a Help In Life.

TEXT: "A man of great stature, whose fingers and toes were four and twenty, six on each hand, and six on each foot; and he also was the son of a giant. But when he defied Israel, Jonathan, the son of Shimea, David's brother, slew him."—I Chron. xx., 6, 7.

Malformation photographed, and for what reason? Did not this passage slip in by mistake into the sacred Scriptures, as sometimes a paragraph utterly obnoxious to the editor gets into his newspaper during his absence? Is not this Scriptural errata? No, no; there is nothing haphazard about the Bible. This passage of Scripture was as certainly intended to be put in the Bible as the verse, "In the beginning God created the heavens and the earth," or, "God so loved the world that He gave His only begotten Son."

And I select it for my text to-day because it is charged with practical and tremendous meaning. By the people of God the Philistines had been conquered, with the exception of a few giants. The race of giants is mostly extinct, I am glad to say. There is no use for giants now except to enlarge the income of museums. But there were many of them in olden times. Goliath was, according to the Bible, eleven feet four and a half inches high. Or, if you doubt this, the famous Pliny, declares that at Crete, by an earthquake, a monument was broken open, discovering the remains of a giant forty-six cubits long, or sixty-nine feet high. So, whether you take sacred or profane history, you must come to the conclusion that there were in those times cases of human altitude monstrous and appalling.

David had smashed the skull of one of these giants, but there were other giants that the Davidean wars had not yet subdued, and one of them stands in my text. He was not only of Alpine stature, but had a surplus of digits. To the ordinary fingers was annexed an additional finger, and the foot had also a superfluous addendum. He had twenty-four terminations to hands and feet, where others have twenty. It was not the only instance of the kind. Tavernier, the learned writer, says that the Emperor of Java had a son endowed with the same number of extremities. Volcatius, the poet, had six fingers on each hand. Maupertuis, in his celebrated letters, speaks of two families near Berlin similarly equipped of hand and foot. All of which I can believe, for I have seen two cases of the same physical superabundance. But this giant of the text is in battle, and as David, the stripling warrior, had despatched one giant, the nephew of David slays this monster of my text, and there he lies after the battle in Gath, a dead giant. His stature did not save him, and his superfluous appendices of hand and foot did not save him. The probability was that in the battle his sixth finger on his hand made him clumsy in the use of his weapon, and his sixth toe crippled his gait. Behold the prostrate and malformed giant of the text: "A man of great stature, whose fingers and toes were four and twenty, six on each hand and six on each foot; and he also was the son of a giant. But when he defied Israel, Jonathan, the son of Shimea, David's brother, slew him."

Behold how superfluities are a hindrance rather than a help! In all the battle at Gath that day there was not a man with ordinary hand and ordinary foot and ordinary stature that was not better off than this physical curiosity of my text. A dwarf on the right side is stronger than a giant on the wrong side, and all the body and mind and estate and opportunity that you cannot use for God and the betterment of the world is a sixth finger and a sixth toe, and a terrible hindrance. The most of the good done in the world, and the most of those who win the battle for the right are ordinary people. Count the fingers of their right hand, and they have just five—no more and no less. One Doctor Duff among missionaries, but three thousand missionaries that would tell you they have only common endowment. One Florence Nightingale to nurse the sick in conspicuous places, but ten thousand women who are just as good nurses, though never heard of. The "Swamp Angel" was a big gun that during the Civil War made a big noise, but muskets of ordinary calibre and shells of ordinary heft did the execution. President Tyler and and his Cabinet go down the Potomac one day to experiment with the "Peacemaker," a great iron gun that was to affright with its thunder foreign navies. The gunner touches it off, and it explodes, and leaves Cabinet Ministers dead on the deck, while at that time, all up and down our coast, were cannon of ordinary bore, able to be the defense of the nation, and ready at the first touch to waken to duty. The curse of the world is big guns. After the politicians, who have made all the noise, go home hoarse from angry discussion on the evening of the first Monday in November, the next day the people, with the silent ballots, will settle everything, and settle it right, a million of the white slips of paper they drop making about as much noise as the fall of an apple-blossom.

Clear back in the country to-day there are mothers in plain aprons, and shoes fashioned on a rough last by a shoemaker at the end of the lane, rocking babies that are to be the Martin Luthers and the Faradays and the Edisons and the Bismarcks and the Gladstones and the Washingtons and the George Whitefields of the future. The longer I live the more I like common folks. They do the world's work, bearing the world's burdens, weeping the world's sympathies, carrying the world's consolation. Among lawyers we see rise up a Rufus Choate, or a William Wirt, or a Samuel L. Southard, but society would go to pieces to-morrow if there were not thousands of common lawyers to see that men and women get their rights. A Valentine Mott or a Willard Parker rises up eminent in the medical profession; but what an unlimited sweep would pneumonia and diphtheria and scarlet fever have in the world if it were not for ten thousand common doctors! The old physician in his gig, driving up the lane of the farmhouse, or riding on horseback, his medicines in the saddle-bags, arriving on the ninth day of the fever, and coming in to take hold of the pulse of the patient, while the family, pale with anxiety, and looking on and waiting for his decision in regard to the patient, and hearing him say, "Thank God, I have mastered the case, he is getting well!" excites in me an admiration quite equal to the mention of the names of the great metropolitan doctors of the past or the illustrious living men of the present.

Yet what do we see in all departments? People not satisfied with ordinary spheres of work and ordinary duties. Instead of trying to see what they can do with a hand of five fingers, they want six. Instead of usual endowment of twenty manual and pedal addenda, they want twenty-four. A certain amount of money for livelihood, and for the supply of those whom we leave behind us after we have departed this life, is important, for we have the best authority for saying, "He that provideth not for his own, and especially those of his own household, is worse than an infidel;" but the large and fabulous sums for which many struggle, if obtained, would be a hindrance rather than an advantage.

The anxieties and annoyances of those whose estates have become plethoric can only be told by those who possess them. It will be a good thing when, through your industry and prosperity, you can own the house in which you live. But suppose you own fifty houses, and you have all those rents to collect, and all those tenants to please. Suppose you have branched out in business successes until in almost every direction you have investments. The fire bell rings at night, you rush upstair to look out of the window, to see if it is any of your mills. Epidemic of crime comes, and there are embezzlements and absconding in all directions, and you wonder whether any of your bookkepers will prove recreant. A panic strikes the financial world, and you are like a hen under a sky full of hawks, and trying with anxious cluck to get your overgrown chickens safely under wing. After a certain stage of success has been reached, you have to trust so many important things to others that you are apt to become the prey of others, and you are swindled and defrauded, and the anxiety you had on your brow when you were earning your first thousand dollars is not equal to the anxiety on your brow now that you have won your three hundred thousand.

Disraeli says that a king of Poland abdicated his throne and joined the people, and became a porter to carry burdens. And some one asked him why he did so, and he replied: "Upon my honor, gentlemen, the load which I cast off was by far heavier than the one you see me carry. The weightiest is but a straw when compared to that weight under which I labored. I have slept more in four nights than I have during all my reign. I begin to live and to be a king myself. Elect whom you choose. As for me, I am so well it would be madness to return to court."

"Well," says somebody, "such overloaded persons ought to be pitied, for their worriments are real and their insomnia and their nervous prostration are genuine." I reply that they could get rid of the bothersome surplus by giving it away. If a man has more houses than he can carry without vexation, let him drop a few of them. If his estate is so great he cannot manage it without getting nervous dyspepsia from having too much, let him divide with those who have nervous dyspepsia because they cannot get enough. No! they guard their sixth finger with more care than they did the original five. They go limping with what they call gout and know not that, like the giant of my text, they are lamed by a superfluous toe. A few of them by charities bleed themselves of this financial obesity and monetary plethora, but many of them hang on to the hindering superfluity till death; and then, as they are compelled to give the money up anyhow, in their last will and testament they generously give some of it to the Lord, expecting, no doubt, that He will feel very much obliged to them. Thank God that once in a while we have a Peter Cooper, who, owning an interest in the iron works at Trenton, said to Mr. Lester: "I do not feel quite easy about the amount we are making. Working under one of our patents, we have a monopoly, which seems to me something wrong. Everybody has to come to us for it, and we are making money too fast." So they reduced the price, and this while our philanthropist was building Cooper Institute, which mothers a hundred institutes of kindness and mercy all over the land. But the world had to wait five thousand eight hundred years for Peter Cooper!

I am glad for benevolent institutions that get a legacy from men who during their life were as stingy as death, but who in their last will and testament bestowed money on hospitals and missionary societies; but for such testators I have no respect. They would have taken every cent of it with them if they could, and bought up half of heaven and let it out at ruinous rent, or loaned the money to celestial citizens at two per cent. a month, and got a "corner" on harps and trumpets. They lived in this world fifty and sixty years in the presence of appalling suffering and want, and made no efforts for their relief. The charities of such people are in the "Paulopost future" tense, they are going to do them. The probability is that if such a one in his last will by a donation to benevolent societies tries to atone for his life-time close-fistedness, the heirs-at-law will try to break the will by proving that the old man was senile or crazy, and the expense of the litigation will about leave in the lawyer's hands what was meant for the Bible Society. O ye over-weighted, successful business men, whether this sermon reach you ear or your eyes, let me say that if you are prostrated with anxieties about keeping or investing these tremendous fortunes, I can tell you how you can do more to get your health back and your spirits raised than by drinking gallons of bad tasting water at Saratoga, Homburg, Carlsbad: Give to God, humanity and the Bible ten per cent. of your income and it will make a new man of you, and from restless walking of the floor you shall have eight hours' sleep, without the help of bromide of potassium, and from no appetite you will hardly be able to await your regular meals, and your wan cheek will fill up, and when you die the blessings of those who but for you would have perished will bloom all over your grave.

Sir Charles Bell was so impressed with the wondrous construction of the human hand that when the Earl of Bridgewater gave forty thousand dollars for essays on the wisdom and goodness of God, and eight books were written, Sir Charles Bell wrote his entire book on the wisdom and goodness of God as displayed in the human hand. The twenty-seven bones in the hand and wrist with cartilages and ligaments and phalanges of the fingers all make just ready to knit, to sew, to build up, to pull down, to weave, to write, to plow, to pound, to wheel, to battle, to give friendly salutation. The tips of its fingers are so many telegraph offices by reason of their sensitiveness of touch. The bridges, the tunnels, the cities of the whole earth are the victories of the hand. The hands are not dumb, but often speak as distinctly as the lips. With our hands we invite, we repel, we invoke, we entreat, we wring them in grief, or clap them in joy, or spread them abroad in benediction. The malformation of the giant's hand in the text glorifies the usual hand. Fashioned of God more exquisitely and wondrously than any human mechanism that was ever contrived, I charge you to use it for God and the lifting of the world out of its moral predicament. Employ it in the sublime work of Gospel handshaking. You can see the hand is just made for that. Four fingers just set right to touch your neighbor's hand on one side, and your thumb set so as to clench it on the other side. By all its bones and joints and muscles and cartilages and ligaments the voice of Nature joins with the voice of God commanding you to shake hands. The custom is as old as the Bible, anyhow. Jehu said to Jehonadab: "Is thine heart right as my heart is with thine heart? If it be, give me thine hand." When hands join in Christian salutation a Gospel electricity thrills across the palm from heart to heart, and from the shoulder of one to the shoulder of the other.

Copper River Indians are reported to have become enriched by gathering outfits thrown away by luckless gold prospectors.

California is preparing to establish an experiment station and school of instruction in the grafting and planting of vines.

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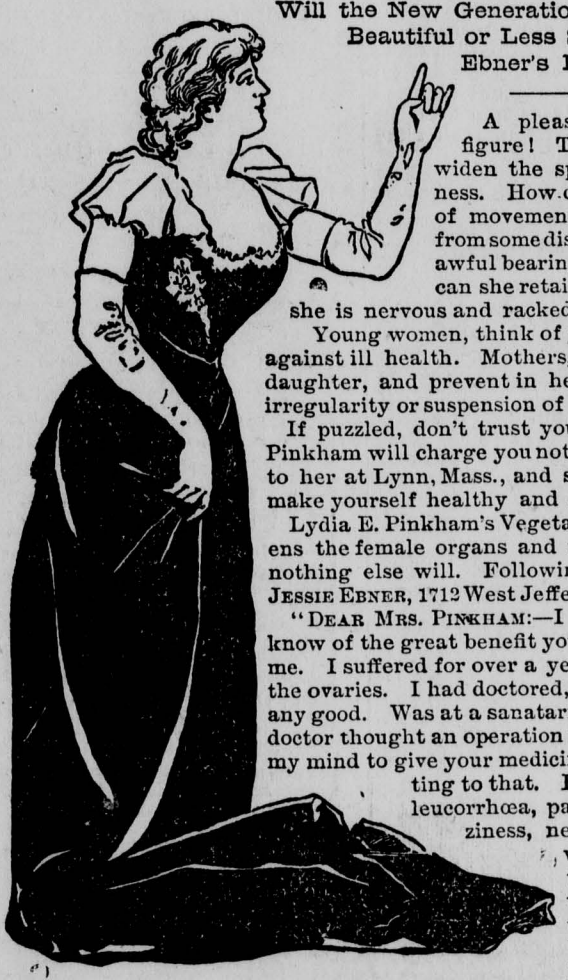

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Ask Mrs. Pinkham's Advice—A Woman best Understands a Woman's Ills

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SAPOLIO

Continued from first page.

state has been reduced from over $40,000,000 to a little more than $1,000,000? Shall we lose sight of the fact, more eloquent in its naked self than all the adjectives of all the orators, that in all the years of Republican rule not one dollar nor a single cent has been lost to the state by the default or dishonesty of any public officer?

As Republicans shall we not be proud of that record of the men whom our party has called to positions of public trust, and confidently measure our expectations of the future by the record of the past? As Pennsylvanians, regardless of our party alliances, shall we not exult in such a showing rather than join hands and votes with those whose sole mission seems to be to hold our great state up to shame before the country and preach that our people are slaves and that their representatives in public life are thieves? It seems at first glance incredible that men should take the position of some who are assailing the Republican party in this campaign, but treachery is as old as Iscariot and the practice of denouncing successful leadership dates back to the Book of Exodus. Then, as now, there were those in Israel who forgot who had led them up from Egypt and out of the state of bondage, and while Moses was engaged with more vital affairs they took advantage of the weakness of Aaron and said: "Up, make us gods, which shall go before us, for as for this Moses, the man that brought us up out of the land of Egypt, we wot not what has become of him." And Aaron, having levied an assessment upon their earrings and other trinkets, made and set up before them a golden calf, saying, "These be thy gods, O Israel."

PROUD OF THE COMMONWEALTH.

It gives me unusal pleasure to recall to your memories the sequel. Moses came back. He came down from the mountain and he smashed the golden calf that had been the instrument of leading a portion of Israel astray into a million fragments and made the shame of those who had worshiped it to envelop them as a garment. I do not believe the Republican party can be deluded into bending the neck or crooking the hinges of the knee to any such false gods as are now set before it in this campaign, gild them how they may. We are facing forward toward the land of promise, not backward toward the desert of Democratic domination. We are proud of our imperial commonwealth and have no part or sympathy with those who would make its name a byword of reproach. We glory in the shining history of the Republican party in the state as in the nation, and we will not vote to deprive ourselves of any part of our glorious heritage therein.

There are men, as there always have been, whose eyes are so focused that they see only the spots on the sun. They look at the splendors of the universe through smoked glass and regard nineteen centuries of Christian civilization, as a failure except when they are holding office. The beginning and the end of their creed is that of the Scotchman in Glasgow, who declared that he had come to believe that "there are just two honest men in all this town, meself and Sandy McDougall, and at times I'm sore doubtful about Sandy." We have had them from the time of the men who stood upon the street corner making broad his phylacteries, and gave thanks that he was not like other men, and I dare say we will have them with us to the end of creation; but, under a merciful Providence, we are not required either to accept their carpings as our confession of faith or follow their blind leadership to our undoing.

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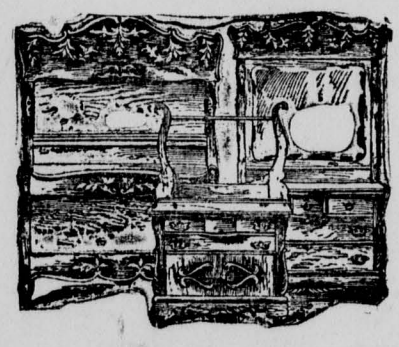

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AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—

[Estate of Henry Penrose, deceased,]

The undersigned auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon County to make distribution of the balance in the hands of H. H. Waite, Esq., administrator of Henry Penrose, late of the Borough of Birmingham, deceased, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in the Hazlett Building, Huntingdon, Pa., on Tuesday, October 18, 1898, at ten o'clock A. M., when and where all persons interested must present their claims or be debarred from partaking of said fund.

SAML. I. SPYKER, Auditor.

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They must be seen to be appreciated. You will be surprised at the littleness of the prices.

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At $1.25 we can show you several different shapes and of the latest styles in Stiff Hats. Our $2.50 Stiff Hat has the best quality material in it that we have ever seen in a hat at that price and we think it will compare favorably with the $3.00 and $3.50 Hats shown elsewhere. Come in and look at them anyway.

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